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SINCE 1863

JOURNAL



Washington, D. C., January 20, 1934

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This Week—

By M. I. N. I.

The outlook is good for the immediate restoration of a part of the pay cut and all of it for the next fiscal year. That is the bright spot in the news this week.

Part of the program is Senate expansion of the House pay freeze proposal. Congress ought to omit any reference to the matter at all; that would mean reversion to the condition which existed prior to the enactment of the Economy Law.

The President has approved a bill equalizing currency exchange for officers and men stationed abroad. The measure should be pushed through Congress speedily so as to end an intolerable situation.

Public approval has been given to the appointment of Maj. Gen. Blanton Winship, U. S. A. retired, as Governor of Puerto Rico. Now the troubles of that island will be ironed out.

Lt. Gen. Robert Lee Bullard, U. S. A. ret., signalized his seventy-third birthday last Thursday by saying a good word for war. He pointed out that it strengthens character, brings out the best in men and occasionally regenerates a people. There's nothing pussy-foot about the General!

I hope Congress will not neglect promotion reform for the Army, the importance of which General MacArthur repeatedly has emphasized. This has been a crying need for years; it should be remedied.

Secretary Ickes is persistent in his opposition to any further allotments of FWA funds to the Army. But Maj. Gen. Robert E. Callan, representing the Chief of Staff, is equally, though politely, persistent in his pleas for action. Mr. Ickes admits with a wry smile that the balance up to date is on General Callan's side of the ledger.

Now that Maj. Gen. Harry L. Gilchrist, former Chief of the Chemical Warfare Service, has been placed on the retired list, he can assume the duty of President of the Association of Military Surgeons and direct the policies of its ably edited magazine. General Gilchrist will take to his new post the wealth of experience he has had, and the Association should flourish. Join it if eligible and not a member.

The suggestion by Assistant Secretary of War Woodring that the Army should have control of the CCC has provoked some caustic comment in the CCC headquarters in Washington. Director Fehner says he intends to hold on to his job notwithstanding Mr. Woodring. But our relations are pleasant, thank you.

Representative Collins, returned from Panama, says more airplanes and fewer (Please turn to Page 422)

An Open Letter

To the Senate of the United States:

Pending before your honorable body is the Independent Offices Appropriation Bill containing two provisions which affect directly the welfare and efficiency of the Armed Forces of the United States.

Under the present law the pay cut of 15% is continued until July 1 next; under the new bill it is fixed at 10% for the ensuing year.

The other provision is in the form of a modification of what is known as the pay freeze.

There are cogent reasons why both of these provisions should be eliminated from the Act and done so by the decisive vote of your body.

The efficiency of the Services, which exist solely to assure national defense and domestic peace, depends upon morale, and morale is affected by the amount of pay allowed and the opportunity of promotion provided.

That efficiency is seriously impaired by the pay cut. Men cannot be efficient who are worried about their monthly bills. It is further impaired by the refusal to permit that orderly promotion and advancement in pay periods which fundamentally are the policy of the Government. Men lose hope when denied prospect of improvement in their situation.

To add to the financial difficulties of the officers and men of the Army, the Navy and the Marine Corps is the loss in purchasing power which the devalued dollar is producing, and which under the policy proposed by the President will be made permanent. Cost of necessities are rising, pay is stationary. Even if the 15% pay cut be cancelled, the devalued dollar will bear harshly, especially upon the junior grades and the enlisted personnel. Further help in a situation of gravity for many officers and men would be afforded by the repeal of the pay freeze. It is not enough to accept the House provision; benefiting a few it would continue injustice upon the many.

The Senate has never failed to act justly when it is acquainted with the facts. It is with the confident expectation the relief sought will be granted that the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL, on behalf of the Services, presents this petition.

Very respectfully,

The Army and Navy Journal.

Abolition of Pay Freeze Urged in Report of Chief of Finance

An appeal for legislation that would repeal the inequitable "pay freeze" is contained in the annual report of Maj. Gen. Frederick W. Coleman, chief of finance of the Army.

"In my report for the fiscal year 1932," General Coleman said, "I discussed at some length the inadequacy of pay of the commissioned personnel of the Army not only in relation to the cost of living, even reduced as it has become since 1929 but also in relation to the salaries paid to other personnel of the United States holding civil offices thereunder with responsibilities substantially equivalent to those of the various grades of commissioned officers of the Army. I may state here that the conditions of hardship shown under this heading of my report for the fiscal year 1932, now include also within their operation the enlisted personnel of the Army."

"I feel that I speak for the Army when I say that inconvenient as any pay cut undoubtedly is, the personnel of the Army would bear with fortitude and without any sense of grievance, a pay cut that was applied in an even-handed way to all personnel of the Federal Government, military and civilian alike, who are receiving compensation within the same pay range. Unfortunately, the pay cuts that have been prescribed for Federal personnel have not been applied alike to all personnel in the same pay range, but on the contrary, there has been a special cut applied to the military service known as the 'pay freeze.' This special pay limitation provision of the (Please turn to Page 422)

U. S. Fleet, 109 Strong, to Leave Pacific for East Coast April 9

Announcement was made yesterday of the schedule of the United States Fleet for the period June 1 to Nov. 1, 1934.

A review of the Fleet will be held at New York May 31, it was announced.

For the period June 2 to 17 the Fleet, less the Carrier Division, will be at New York, the Carrier Division being at Hampton Roads. From June 18 to July 8 the Scouting Force will proceed to and base at Hampton Roads, conducting tactical exercises enroute. Ports south of New York as far as St. Augustine will be visited July 4. The Battle Force during this period will proceed to and base at Newport, R. I., conducting tactical exercises enroute. Vessels in this force will visit ports as far north as the Canadian border on July 4.

The period July 9-11 will be occupied with Fleet or Force tactical exercises. From July 12 to Aug. 12 the Scouting Force will base at Provincetown and visit ports north of Cape Cod. One heavy cruiser will conduct antiaircraft school and other heavy cruisers will conduct torpedo practice "A." Destroyers will hold battle depth charge practice and torpedo task. Force tactics will be held at the discretion of the commander. During the same period the Battle Force will base at Newport visiting ports south of Cape Cod to and including New York. All battleships and light cruisers will conduct non-firing phases of antiaircraft and secondary battery gunnery school. Destroyers will conduct battle depth charge practices and torpedo task. Aircraft carriers will fire short range (Please turn to Page 423)

Fight Against Reduced Widows' Pensions Won

The ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL's fight to restore pensions to regular service widows has been won.

The President late yesterday issued an Executive Order granting Regular Service widows whose pensions were cut the old pension rate which they were receiving prior to March 20, 1933.

The JOURNAL's campaign in their behalf has been vigorous and unremitting. Since the slash was first announced the JOURNAL has demanded justice and its plea aroused interest and comment in Congress.

The part of the Executive Order applying to regular service widows follows:

"Part two of Veterans regulations No. 1a is hereby amended by adding a new paragraph to read as follows:

"IV. The surviving widow of any deceased person who died as the result of an injury or disease incurred in or aggravated by active Coast Guard, Military or Naval service, in line of duty, who was on March 20, 1933, being paid, except by fraud, mistake or misrepresentation, a pension under general or service pension laws at a rate in excess of the rate authorized under Veterans Regulation No. 1a, part II, paragraph III, shall hereafter until death or remarriage be entitled to be paid a pension at the rate authorized under the prior general law but not more than \$30 a month."

Senate Upheaval May Restore Pay Schedules

The revolt brewing in the Senate against the administration's pay cutting policy reached virtually unrepresentable proportions this week with the result that it now seems apparent that that body not only will squelch the 10 per cent cut for next year but also will pare about five per cent off the current cut.

Furthermore, it now appears likely that the necessary nod of approval from the White House will be given, assuring success.

Senator Joseph Robinson, of Arkansas, majority leader in the Senate, and Senator James F. Byrne, of South Carolina, called upon the President Thursday and while they would not discuss their conference, indications were that they are planning to modify the Economy bill as it came to them from the "gagged" House. Following their talk with the President the two Senators immediately went into conference with Senator Carter Glass, of Virginia, chairman of the appropriations committee, under whose aegis hearings are now being held on the economy restrictions.

The general sentiment in both houses in favor of pay restoration was further intensified this week by the President's gold message devaluing the dollar. The Republicans, already committed by caucus to fight for liberalizing the economy restrictions, were joined by a larger number of democrats.

Representative Vincent Carter, of Wyoming, a member of the Military Committee, believes that both the pay cut and the pay freeze should be eliminated (Continued on Next Page)

Newspaper Editors Comment on Matters of Interest to the Army and Navy

Matters of interest to the personnel of the armed services of the United States have been the subject of comment by the editors of leading newspapers of late.

The San Antonio *Express* has the following to say regarding the proposed Navy building program: "By failing to replace obsolete warships according to a systematic building program, the United States has not maintained over Japan the 30 per cent lead in total fleet displacement-tonnage allotted it by the Washington and London navy-limitation treaties.

"Those compacts were designed to give this country and the British Empire approximately equal naval strength. However, Congress—too indifferent to national-defense matters save when an emergency threatens—has paid little heed to the fleet's needs since the London treaty was effectuated in 1931. . . .

"The United States Navy needs 102 ships, aggregating 207,030 tons, to bring it to the authorized level; but the Navy Department does not propose that all those craft be built hastily. It will request Congress to approve a construction program which will enable it to lay down about 20 ships annually over a period to end June 30, 1939. . . .

"The United States must acquire a navy adequate to protect its home coasts, non-contiguous territories and dependencies and the entrances to the Panama Canal. The fleet also should be prepared to guard the principal trade-routes and to perform other missions as the Nation's outermost defense-line. It cannot function thus if it be unbalanced and under manned."

Under the heading "Hot Air From Japan" the Washington *Star* states:

"Japanese-American war scares long ago ceased to have the virtue of novelty, but the outburst just attributed to Vice Admiral Nobumasa Suetsugu in the *Gendia* magazine at Tokio deserves notice because of its quite glittering absurdity. There will be wide agreement with the views expressed by Japanese official spokesmen in Washington, who suggest that if Vice Admiral Suetsugu did let off the reported steam, it was vapor released primarily for diffusion in Japan—for home consumption, rather than with any expectation on his part that his fantasies would be taken seriously in the United States. . . .

"It is unfortunate that the brilliant exploit of the aviation branch of the American Navy—the record mass-formation flight from San Francisco to Honolulu—should synchronize with the latest Yankee war scare in Japan. It is almost certain to be exploited there as prima facie evidence of our designs on the Mikado's territory via the vast ethereal reaches of the Pacific. It would be just as ludicrous for Japanese, of course, to impute such a meaning to the California-Hawaii flight as it would be for Americans to scent danger in the hop of a Japanese air squadron from Yokohama to Formosa.

"Happily, Japanese-American relations are proof against the Suetsugus and their phantoms."

Commending the new Vinson construction bill, the New York *Herald Tribune* says:

"The advisability of building up to treaty strength has long been clear to all

students of naval matters. In theory our ratio with respect to Britain and Japan in capital ships should be 5-5-3 and in auxiliary tonnage 10-1-7, capital ships and 10-17.3-14.4 for auxiliary vessels. This was not so much owing to rapid building by others as to our own failure to build up to our authorized strength.

"What the outcome of the naval conference of 1936 will be is now less clear than ever. But it is self-evident that if we can go into the conference with our fleet built up to treaty strength we shall not be at a disadvantage in negotiating with the other nations. It should not be forgotten that the *status quo* was taken as the point of departure in the discussions at the Washington conference in 1921. The precedent there established will probably be followed in 1936."

"Lieut. Comdr. Kneffer McGinnis regards the mass flight of six Navy planes from San Francisco to Honolulu as simply a routine performance," reports the Washington *Post*. "These planes were designated for patrol duty at Pearl Harbor. Instead of being shipped to their destination, they were flown by a crew of 30 men over 2,400 miles of the open Pacific. To skilled fliers this may be 'just another night hop.' But it is nevertheless of striking significance in the development of long-distance aviation, both commercial and military. . . .

"Aviators have spanned the distance between our Western Coast and Honolulu a number of times. But most of these flights have been experimental solos. When six Navy planes make the trip in formation without accident or undue difficulty the range of the airplane as an instrument of destruction in war time is graphically illustrated. Even more graphic, to the thoughtful observer, is the object lesson—the necessity of insuring peace in the Pacific."

"The plan to merge the Coast Guard Service with the navy, which would include transfer of the naval post-graduate school from Annapolis to New London, Conn., has provoked a good deal of opposition, most of it in the Atlantic States," declares the New York *Times*.

"Representative Warren of North Carolina held that a merger would violate the Bush-Bagot treaty between Great Britain and the United States in 1817, limiting the naval force on the Great Lakes. Another argument relating to economy in administration was that the navy and the Coast Guard are now 'coordinated' in all matters of supplies and repairs. As for post-graduate training of young naval officers at New London, the Coast Guard is a specialized service. A practical point was made that the surfmen of the Coast Guard, who have an honorable record as savers of life, could not pass any kind of naval examination. The Maritime Association of the Port of New York has asked President Roosevelt to lend his influence to the maintenance of the Coast Guard as it is organized today. It is essentially a peace service, although it can be called out as an emergency force in time of war. Its service to shipping, international as well as American, makes a record of humanitarian usefulness known the world over. In Bering Sea and the Atlantic ice patrol it has always shown an efficiency some of which might be lost by a merger with the navy."

Senate May Kill Pay Cut

(Continued from First Page)

nated right now. "I do not believe," he told the JOURNAL, "and I never have believed that the pay cut was a wise, just or warranted action. There is only one way out of this depression and that is through the restoration of purchasing power. We cannot bring that about by cutting peoples' pay. Then, too, the new action with respect to gold and currency is planned to increase commodity costs—that certainly won't help the employees whose pay has been cut. No, I would kill the whole business immediately."

Representative Thomas C. Cochran, of Pennsylvania, also a member of the Military Committee, declared that the effect of the action on gold will be to make money more plentiful. "That should and I hope it will," he stated, "result in Congress knocking out the pay cut and the pay freeze. There is strong support for such action right now."

There is also an optimistic outlook for the correction of the injustices accentuated by the House bill in the matter of pay freezes. It is understood that both the War and Navy Departments if called upon by the Senate Committee will recommend complete abolition of the pay freeze. Even if this is not accomplished there is every reason to hope that the committee, while keeping the clamps on longevity increases, will authorize the return of pay period increases.

The House Committee report states with reference to this amendment that by the Joint Pay Act Congress "placed all six services practically on an equal footing with respect to rates of pay and allowances, and the committee feels that it should not apply a different rule to any of such services." From this it is clear that the Committee intended by its amendment to keep all six services on a pay equality so far as possible.

But many Congressmen realize that the Committee apparently overlooked the real foundation of this equality. It is accomplished in the Joint Pay Act solely on the plan that increased pay for increased responsibility shall come through

either promotion or advancement in pay period. In no other way could the equality among the services be maintained. When either promotion or pay period advancement is frozen the equality is eliminated.

Neither promotion or pay-period advancement properly can be classed as automatic increases. The automatic increase for the six services is longevity pay and this has no connection with promotion or pay-period advancement. Concerning this plan the Special Committee which drafted the Joint Pay Act stated in its report: "It protects the Government in the case of abnormally rapid promotion and the individual in the case of abnormally slow promotion."

It is common knowledge that promotion in the Army, except the non-promotion list, is more than "abnormally slow." This is also true of the Marine Corps, Coast Guard, Coast and Geodetic Survey, and Public Health Service. On the other hand the non-promotion list of the Army (Medical Corps, Dental Corps, Veterinary Corps, Medical Administrative Corps, and Chaplains) have a normal promotion rate based on a fixed number of years of service in each grade, and the promotion rate in the Navy approaches closely the normal.

To protect against "abnormally slow" promotion Congress in the Joint Pay Act provided that for pay purposes pay-period advancement should be synonymous to promotion. In no other way could they accomplish pay equality among the six services, and in no other way can it now be attained. And even then there is a lag of from 2 to 5 years for those suffering from slow promotion.

While there will be many injustices in the Navy under this amendment, due to a promotion rate more nearly normal, some 3 to 10 years ahead of the other services, the Navy pay increases which come through promotion are greater than in the Army (other than in the non-promotion list) or Marine Corps.

But the Army (except the non-promotion list), the Marine Corps, Coast Guard, Coast and Geodetic Survey, and Public Health Service, due to "abnormally slow" promotion practically are

solely dependent on pay-period advancement. Even in normal times, with no Pay Freeze, they are from 2 to 5 years behind their more fortunate comrades. If compelled to depend on promotion, as the House amendment proposes, the inequality will be increased to as much as 10 to 12 years.

Thus the effect of the amendment will be to remove the ban for the more fortunate, and continue it against those most unfortunate. Those who have been for years suffering under the slow promotion hardship must continue to carry the Pay Freeze burden as well. While those who have suffered no promotion hardship are relieved, Common Justice shows this is not equality.

There is a movement to amend the amendment so as to restore pay-period increase but not longevity, holding that longevity pay in fact is the only automatic increase in pay received by the six services which is comparable to the automatic increases of civilian employees. Thus only by removing the ban on pay-period advancement as well as on promotion can the six uniformed services be placed on a basis comparable with civilian employees. In short, this amendment to the amendment merely does what the report of the Committee clearly shows they intended, and what the President desires as indicated in his last letter on the subject, viz.: "to place the entire Federal service on a more uniform basis," and to place the "six services practically on an equal footing with respect to rates of pay and allowances."

So far as the money is concerned the cost of removing the Pay Freeze on promotion and pay-period advancement for the six uniformed services is much less than the cost of removing the entire Pay Freeze from the Army, Navy, and Marine Corps, as initially recommended by the President. In fact, the cost of the former is but about 60% of the latter, since longevity pay which remains frozen amounts to about 40% of the entire Pay Freeze for the six services, and the cost of removing the ban on promotion and pay-period advancement for the three services not originally included will not exceed 1%.

Administration Approves Navy Bill

The Vinson naval ship construction bill received approval by the Administration this week. Hearings on the measure will be started by the House Committee on Naval Affairs early next week.

Representative Carl Vinson, author of the bill, HR 6604, and chairman of the House naval committee, announced Thursday that he had received a letter from the Director of the Bureau of the Budget stating that the bill "is in accord with the financial program of the President and there is no objection to its enactment."

The Vinson bill, the text of which was published in the JOURNAL last week, authorizes the President to undertake the construction of one aircraft carrier of 15,000 tons, 99,200 tons of destroyers and 35,530 tons of submarines "prior to Dec. 31, 1936, or as soon thereafter as he may deem advisable." These vessels, with five cruisers authorized in 1929 and which the President is specifically again authorized to undertake, would build the Navy to treaty strength.

A further provision of the bill authorizes the President to replace vessels of the Navy in the categories limited by the Washington and London treaties, when their replacement is permitted by the treaties. This would dispense with the necessity of passing an authorization bill for any further naval construction within these categories. All that would be necessary to secure new vessels in the future, if it is adopted, would be for Congress to appropriate funds.

Hearings on the bill are expected to last some time, with ranking officers of the service testifying.

Army Medical Center Graduates

Graduation exercises will be held at the Army Medical Center, Washington, D. C., Monday afternoon, Feb. 5, 1934, for the students of the Army Medical School, Army Dental School and Army Veterinary School.

Did You Read—

the following important service stories:

Senator Austin announces that he plans to work for repeal of the basic law against liquor on Army posts; Annual report of Maj. Gen. John W. Gulick, Chief of Coast Artillery; Text of Vinson Naval Construction bill; Interpretation of Pay Freeze Amendment passed by House as it applies to Army and Navy; National Guard General in law suit challenges authority of War Department to withdraw federal recognition on basis of disability pay; Names of officers whose nominations are being held up because of opposition to the confirmation of Maj. Gen. H. B. Fiske:

If not you did, not read the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL. You can not get this vital information from any other source.

Stimulation and Conservation of Interest in the Medical Department Reserve

by COL. WILLIAM R. JAMIESON, MED-RES.

PRIOR to 1908, no arm or service of the Regular Army had a reserve force. In that year Congress authorized the formation of the Medical Reserve Corps. When the United States entered the World War in 1917, there were 2,115 Medical Department Reserve Officers, mostly in the grade of first lieutenant. They were without military training and only of value as a force that could be ordered to active duty at once.

After April 7, 1917, the medical, dental and veterinary professions responded quickly to the call for their services until there was a total of 37,581 officers in the Army. Added to this were 2,872 sanitary officers, making a grand total of 40,453 who had volunteered their services as Medical Department officers.

The Armistice putting an end to hostilities, these officers were discharged instead of being placed on an inactive list, leaving only a few reserve officers who had never been called to active duty, to form the nucleus of the new reserve corps. Added to these were a number who accepted commissions on discharge from the National Army.

In 1920 the National Defense Act was amended and provided for the formation of an Officers' Reserve Corps as at present constituted. It was not until 1922 that a determined and vigorous effort was made to bring in Medical Department reserve officers. The strength of the Medical Department Reserve gradually increased, reaching its peak in 1928 and there were 19,845 officers, at which point it seems to have stabilized.

There has been some decrease in the field grades, mostly due to the ravages of advancing age and death, the promulgation of new policies governing the number in each grade, and the tightening up of the too lenient requirements for appointment and promotion.

This limitation of number in grade occurred in 1927 with a resultant surplus of officers in the field grades. The situation was relieved to some extent by the establishment in 1929 of a Procurement Objective which authorized an increase. This, together with the gradual decrease of officers in the field grades tended to restore the normal flow of promotion.

The Procurement Objective:

The new Procurement Objective authorized in 1929 calls for approximately the following Medical Department reserve officers:

Medical	20,445
Dental	3,308
Veterinary	1,647
Sanitary	212
Medical Administration	2,872

Total

The annual report of the Secretary of War for 1931 (which is the latest available), shows the following figures:

(1) Reserve Medical Department Officers, not members of the National Guard, who are eligible for promotion, assignment and active duty in peace time.

Medical	8,311
Dental	3,533
Veterinary	611
Sanitary	326
Medical Administration	1,465

Total

(2) Reserve Medical Department Officers, not members of the National Guard, who are ineligible for promotion, assignment and active duty in peace time.

Medical	2,274
Dental	1,334
Veterinary	268
Sanitary	138
Medical Administration	473

Total

A study of these two tables shows that nearly 24 per cent of Medical Department reserve officers are on the ineligible list. Tabulating these ineligible by grade, the showing is:

Colonels	29	10.7%
Lieut.-Colonels	94	9.2%
Majors	525	22.2%
Captains	1,225	38.9%
1st Lieutenants	2,180	23.6%
2nd Lieutenants	433	25%

An analysis of the ages of Medical Department Reserve Officers on the ineligible list in Texas (3) shows that the average age of first lieutenant is 34 years, of captains 47½ years, of majors 46½ years. Among the first lieutenants were five officers whose ages ranged from 47 to 62 years and who are obviously too old for the grade. Leaving them out, the average age was 33 years. There were 14 captains whose average age was 61 years, the average of the remainder being 35½ years. Eight majors with an average of 55 years leaves the balance with an average of 46½ years. Thus there are five first lieutenants, 14 captains and eight majors who are obviously "deadwood" and who should be dropped. Leaving these aside, the age distribution is about normal for the two latter grades, but somewhat high for the first lieutenants. Taking 24 years as an average, when a 1st Lieutenant enters the Reserve Corps he should have reached a Captaincy by 30 years, a Majority at 35-37, a Lieut.-Colonel 41-43 and Colonelcy by 48-50.

1. Analysis of the Incidence of Ineligibles.

Why should such a large percentage of first lieutenants be on the ineligible list? These men are in the prime of life, they have been accustomed to study and concentrate and they are at an age to stand the physical requirements of training camps. To my mind there are four reasons, namely:

1. Financial; 2. Family; 3. Constitutional; 4. Extraneous.

a. Financial Reasons:

The average young physician begins his professional career at about the age of 25 years. He usually has very little money, if not actually in debt. He must make his livelihood in a profession already overcrowded, against keen competition. To this he devotes his every energy. If he is married, the problem of earning a living becomes doubly hard.

He receives a letter from Corps Area Headquarters asking him if he will accept active duty training. He reads the accompanying memorandum of information and learns that he must have a complete uniform costing about one hundred dollars. This is a "facer." He is barely getting along in practice; where will he get that amount to spend on a uniform that he will wear for two weeks? It is pointed out that he can buy a uniform from his first pay voucher, but he considers that this should reimburse him in part for the amount lost by absence from his practice. He declines. The golden opportunity to take advantage of his first enthusiasm is lost. As the years go by, his interest wanes and finally disappears.

b. Family Reasons:

Family opposition, usually from the distaff side, often destroys the young officer's enthusiasm. All women, with a few historical exceptions such as Boadicea, Joan of Arc and Carrie Nation,

are pacifists. The thought of anything military awakens the terrible fear that their sons, brothers or husbands may be sacrificed on the altar of Mars. Their attitude may be positive or negative. Generally, it is positive at first, leading to acrimonious family disputes. If these produce no effect, the negative phase develops, often more destructive of domestic felicity than positive opposition. If opposition is sufficiently overcome so as to permit the young doctor to accept a commission, then comes a wrangle over the summer vacation and how it will be spent. The new first lieutenant wishes to go to camp, but Mrs. First Lieutenant thinks she should be included in the program. She has other plans. Usually a compromise is reached; the first lieutenant falls in with "wifey's" plans. In the northern part of the United States, the camps are so beautifully situated that Mrs. First Lieutenant is willing to go with her husband. In the southern states the weather is very hot during the time for training (July and August) and, if the doctor goes, he usually goes alone, with the feeling that he ought to have stayed at home or gone to the seashore or mountains with the family.

c. Constitutional Cases:

Constitutional cases are two in number, lack of interest and laziness. Financial difficulties and family opposition may engender this lack of interest, but laziness and indifference are responsible for a great deal of it. Many young professional men accept commissions as a safeguard against the draft in case of an emergency, in which event they expect family or pull to get them the promotion they do not deserve.

d. Extraneous:

These are discussed under Training Facilities, Scope of Training, the Selection of Trainees and Extension Courses.

Conclusions:

The large percentage of Medical Department Reserve officers on the ineligible list leads to the conclusion that there are certain conditions militating

The Journal Salutes

This week the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL salutes:

Maj. Gen. Blanton Winship, USA-Ret., upon his appointment to be governor of Puerto Rico.

Comdr. Allan J. Chantry, jr., (CC), USN, whose selection to be a captain in the Construction Corps, USN, has been approved by the President.

1st Lt. David L. Cloud, jr., USMC, to whom President Roosevelt this week presented the Herbert Schiff Memorial Trophy.

against the progress of their medicomilitary advancement.

In previous paragraphs these have been set down under the headings—Financial, Family, Constitutional and Extraneous.

Under these headings I have endeavored to show how these conditions operate in lessening the interest of the Reserve Officer.

Under Recommendations, I shall endeavor to suggest ways and means for conserving and restoring this interest.

(To be continued.)

Transportation Rates

Amendment of the Interstate Commerce Act so as to permit railroads to carry personnel of the military and naval services on leave of absence or furlough at reduced rates, has been asked of Congress by the Navy Department.

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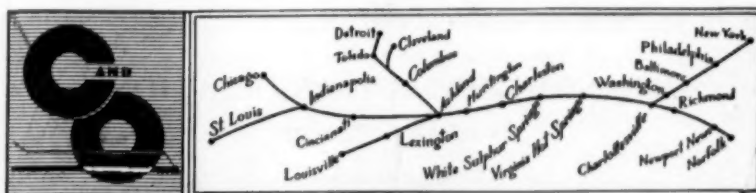
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"English Range"

Ft. Benning, Ga.—The new rifle range along the Blue and Grey Road, between the 23rd and 9th Infantry Woods, which will be used for the training of the military personnel in the shooting of small arms, principally the 22 calibre rifle, has been named "English Range," in honor of Capt. Math L. English, Tank Corps, AEF.

Captain English was appointed a first lieutenant, Tank Corps, National Army, in 1918, and promoted to captain, Tank Corps, National Army, about two months later. While serving with the 344th Battalion, Tank Corps, he so distinguished himself for bravery and extraordinary heroism in action near Cheppy and Exermont that he was awarded the Distinguished Service Cross and an Oak Leaf Cluster. He was killed in action on Oct. 4, 1918.

A suitable monument is to be erected on English Range bearing a bronze tablet.

Army Transport Sailings

USS Grant — Leave San Francisco Feb. 9; arrive Honolulu Feb. 15, leave Feb. 16; arrive Guam Feb. 26, leave Feb. 26; arrive Manila March 3, leave Mar. 18, arrive Chinwangtao Mar. 23; leave Mar. 24, arrive Honolulu Apr. 6; leave Apr. 7, arrive San Francisco Apr. 13.

Chateau Thierry — Leave New York Feb. 9; arrive San Juan Feb. 13, leave Feb. 14; arrive Cristobal Feb. 17, leave Feb. 21; arrive San Juan Feb. 24, leave Feb. 24; arrive New York Feb. 28, leave Mar. 9; arrive Cristobal Mar. 15, leave Mar. 16; arrive San Francisco Mar. 26, leave Mar. 30; arrive Honolulu Apr. 5.

Republic—Leave New York Jan. 18, arrive Cristobal Jan. 24, leave Jan. 26; arrive San Francisco Feb. 5, leave Feb. 10; arrive Honolulu Feb. 17, leave Feb. 21; arrive San Francisco Feb. 28, leave Mar. 6; arrive Cristobal Mar. 16, leave Mar. 17; arrive New York Mar. 23.

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Medical Technicians

The roster of enlisted men, Medical Department, U. S. Army, who completed the course of instruction for technicians in Roentgenology Jan. 13, 1934, at the Army Medical School, Army Medical Center, Washington, D. C.:

Sgts. Harold W. Binley, Carlisle Barracks, Pa.; William O. Hull, Ft. Brady, Mich.; Charles F. McDermott, Ft. Washington, Md.; Corpls. Luther Chapman, Ft. Myer, Va.; Earl M. Davis, Edgewood Arsenal, Md.; Pvts. 1c C. B. Davis, Ft. Bragg, N. C.; Lloyd F. Jones, Jefferson Barracks, Mo.; Dewey F. Ware, Carlisle Barracks, Pa.; Pvts. Charles H. Bartlett, Ft. Riley, Kans.; John R. Bowden, Army Medical Center, Washington, D. C.; William B. Calderwood, Ft. Thomas, Ky.; Richard T. Frazier, Langley Field, Va.; Glenn G. Hayercraft, Army Medical Center, Washington, D. C.; William P. Lorentz, Ft. Benjamin Harrison, Ind.; Albert C. McDowell, General Dispensary, Washington, D. C.; Eugene Y. Merriam, Ft. Sam Houston, Tex.; Joseph Olejniczak, Carlisle Barracks, Pa.; Jerry Rose, Plattsburg Barracks, N. Y.; Richard J. Sullivan, Raritan Arsenal, N. J.

Graduate from Tank Course

Maj. Gen. Edward Croft, Chief of Infantry, announces the graduation on Feb. 1, 1934, of the following-named Infantry officers from the Tank Course of the Infantry School, Ft. Benning, Ga.:

Captains—Paul D. Connor, Raymond O. Miller, Fay Ross, Harvey H. Smith, William R. Watson, and Chester C. Westfall.

First Lieutenants—Frank S. Bowen, jr., James O. Fry, Francis E. Howard, Wendell G. Johnson, Lincoln Jones, jr., Henry I. Kiel, Willis S. Matthews, Otis McCormick, Richard T. Mitchell, Cleland C. Sibley, Richard G. Thomas, jr., Harold W. Uhrbrook, and Edwin J. Van Horne.

Second Lieutenants—Russell Blair.

This course, which opened Sept. 5, 1933, consisted of detailed instruction in motors, tank and truck chassis and tank driving.

The graduating officers will be sent to the various tank units of the Army where the instruction they received at the Infantry School will be put to practical use and assimilated by the personnel of the tank organizations.

Army Stratosphere Flight

Announcement was made this week by the National Geographic Society that that organization will be joint sponsor with the Army Air Corps in a new attempt to learn more of the secrets of the stratosphere. Maj. William E. Kepner, AC, USA, will be pilot and Capt. Albert W. Stevens, AC, USA, will be observer. Both officers are now stationed at Wright Field, Ohio.

Planning the first ascent in June and, if that is successful, the second in September, they will utilize the largest balloon ever constructed. It will have a capacity of 3,000,000 cubic feet and an estimated "ceiling" of more than 15 miles above sea level, or approximately 80,000 feet.

The present record, established in Sept. 30, 1933, by three Soviet balloonists, is 62,230 feet. Lt. Comdr Thomas G. W. Settle, USN, and Maj. Chester L. Fordney, USMCR, came within a thousand feet of equaling that mark when they rose 61,237 feet Nov. 21.

Stevens' and Kepner's bag will have a gas capacity five times that of Settle's and nearly three and a half times that of the Russian record holders.

For the last eleven months Capt. Stevens has been gathering data on construction of a balloon which would be the largest practicable, and capable of an ascent to the highest point to which it is believed possible for man to rise in a gas bag with hope of a safe landing.

Committee members are Dr. Lyman J. Briggs, chairman, director of the Bureau of Standards; Dr. F. V. Coville, Department of Agriculture; Brig. Gen. Oscar Westover, Assistant Chief of the Army Air Corps; Capt. R. S. Patton, director of the Coast and Geodetic Survey; Dr. W. F. G. Swann, Dr. Floyd K. Richtmyer, Dr. Charles E. K. Mees, Dr. Charles F. Marvin, chief of the United States Weather Bureau, and Dr. John Oliver La Gorce.

No decision has been reached on the exact point from which the giant balloon and its spherical gondola will take to the air but it probably will be in the northern great plains region.

The gondola is to be filled with instruments to make records on the upper air's electrical conditions, cosmic rays, ozone concentration and other phenomena.

Built of light metal, the gondola will be 9 feet in diameter, 2 feet greater than those used by Commander Settle and Prof. Piccard. Its instruments will be largely automatic.

Wins Air Photo Award

Capt. Albert W. Stevens, AC, USA, has been awarded the \$1,000 Franklin L. Burr prize for technical accomplishment in aerial photography. It was announced this week by the National Geographic Society. The prize was given in particular for Capt. Stevens' obtaining, at 26,000 feet altitude during an eclipse of the sun, the first aerial photographs showing the moon's shadow on the earth.

Another accomplishment mentioned in the award was the taking of the first photographs showing laterally the curvature of the earth. Enlargements of both of these unique photographs are on exhibit in the National Geographic Society Building here.

The prize was created under a bequest of the late Mary G. Burr, of Hartford, Conn., who gave a fund to the society in memory of her father. The income furnishes cash prizes to members of the society's expeditions for meritorious work in geographic science.

Lecture on Ordnance Dept.

The organization and operation of the Ordnance Department were explained in detail in an illustrated lecture on that subject delivered at The Quartermaster Corps School, Philadelphia, Pa., Jan. 15, 1934, by Maj. Bethel W. Simpson, OD, Assistant Commandant, The Ordnance School, Aberdeen Proving Grounds, Md.

Medical Corps Laboratory

Opportunity to study to become medical laboratory technicians is to be afforded a limited number of Regular Army soldiers of the Medical Department who are to begin a course of instruction at the Second Corps Area Laboratory in the Army Building, No. 39 Whitehall Street, Manhattan.

Maj. William D. Fleming, M.C., in charge, stated in his announcement that the course of instruction would begin Feb. 1. Only enlisted men already assigned to the Regular Army Medical Department are eligible, he explained, adding that no applications from candidates in civil life could be considered. The soldiers selected will come from Army posts in New York, New Jersey, and Delaware.

Holy Trinity Church, Zamboanga

An interesting article concerning the Holy Trinity Church at Zamboanga, P. I., appeared in a recent issue of "The Diocesan Chronicle" from which the following is extracted:

"Twenty-eight years ago on October 22, 1905, to be exact, Bishop Brent consecrated Holy Trinity Church in Zamboanga. In memory of that consecration day a special service was arranged for Sunday, October 22, 1933, to which the members of the parish who were here twenty-eight years ago were the guests of honor.

"In the twenty-eight years that have passed fourteen priests have been in charge of this parish for varying lengths of time. Of these fourteen four priests have been Army chaplains, and the officers and men of Pettit Barracks have always befriended our Church. Our parish was founded by General Davis, and at various times General Pershing (who was confirmed in this church), Generals McCoy, Bliss, Jervey, Wood, and others have been communicants or Church members. At the present time many of the Army officers and their families make this parish their Church home.

"It has been the custom of this parish for some years to have a memorial service on the Sunday nearest to Armistice Day, and this year, on November 12, our service was held. Major James W. Callahan, USA, made a splendid address urging us to be internationally minded so that our countries may find a better way out of their difficulties than war."

QM School Lectures

A lecture on "Taxation" was delivered at The Quartermaster Corps School, Philadelphia, Jan. 4, by Mr. Franklin E. Edmonds. Mr. Edmonds is an attorney and an authority on taxation, having served as a member of the Pennsylvania Legislature and as Chairman of the State Tax Commission and of the Committee on Reciprocity of the United States Tax Association. On Jan. 11 Maj. Walter H. Frank, AC, of the Office of the Chief of Air Corps, addressed the students on "New Developments in Aircraft and Air Tactics, and the Influence of Air Warfare on Logistics."

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a glide—but *that's only half the story.* Improvements just as vital, and just as far-reaching, have been made in other phases of performance. And all the good things that brought Chevrolet leadership in the past have been retained—the tried and proven six-cylinder engine, Syncro-Mesh gear-shift, the Starterator, the Octane Selector, Fisher No Draft Ventilation, and Fisher Body comfort and style. In fact, the new car will be so far

ahead of the field that those who have seen it predict that Chevrolet, in the year ahead, will surpass its own great record for 1933.

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THE U. S. NAVY



THE U. S. MARINE CORPS

Laud Hawaiian Flight

The non-stop mass flight of Navy planes from San Francisco to Honolulu has brought praise from all sides. Congratulatory messages were sent to Lt. Comdr. Kneifer McGinnis, commander of patrol squadron 10-F, by Acting Secretary of the Navy Roosevelt and Rear Adm. Ernest J. King, Chief of the Bureau of Aeronautics.

Representative Fred Britten, ranking Republican member of the House Committee on Naval Affairs, lauded the achievement in an address to the House.

Congressman Britten declared "on yesterday Lt. Comdr. Kneifer McGinnis, of the Navy, piloted a plane, accompanied by five other planes, all ordinary, everyday, Navy seaplanes, in the longest non-stop sea flight in the history of aviation. They flew 15 hours through darkness and through fogs, aiming at a speck in the Pacific Ocean that would be smaller than a pin point on a great big wall map of the Pacific Ocean."

"The planes stood up beautifully. They covered 2,400 miles in a little more than 24 hours with not the slightest mishap en route. Each plane carried five men—radio operators, mechanics, and otherwise ordinary enlisted men of the Navy. They were in communication with both sides of that part of the ocean all the time with their radio apparatus; and when they landed amid great excitement and were being decorated with Hawaiian flowers, and the Hawaiian leis which go around the neck, the first words of our lieutenant commander, in real naval modesty, were, 'Do you mind if I light a cigarette?' They were just as unconcerned about the thing as though they were making a flight from Anacostia to Norfolk."

"These six American planes, carrying 30 resolute Americans, showed great skill and perfect performance, and while it was in no sense a military maneuver, their flight was of tremendous military importance, for some day Honolulu and Pearl Harbor may be the key to the most important naval engagement in the history of the world."

Acting Secretary Roosevelt made the following statement on the arrival of Patrol Squadron 10-F at Pearl Harbor, T. H.

"I have sent them a 'well done.' The service is proud of them."

"I note, too, that it is the longest recorded flight of planes in formation. The Navy has the next longest too: That was Patrol Squadron 5-F from Hampton Roads to Coco Solo, in the Canal Zone, last year, 2,059 miles."

"I have been looking over the reports,

as they came in, and they show a variety of flying conditions over the course, including some blind flying, but McGinnis went along hour after hour at economical cruising, speed, and seems to have met nothing that he considered unusual."

"That is what I like best about the whole thing. The flight was in no sense a stunt. They used our service planes, without alterations or additions in personnel or equipment, and did an extraordinary thing in a routine way."

"That is how I want the Navy to function."

The following congratulatory messages were sent:

To Rear Adm. Alfred W. Johnson, USN, Commander, Aircraft, Base Force, United States Fleet, USS Wright—

"Congratulations on successful flight patrol squadron Ten-F. Proud that it was done with service planes under service conditions."

"HENRY L. ROOSEVELT."

To Lt. Comdr. Kneifer McGinnis, USN, Commanding VP-Squadron—

"Well done. The Navy is proud of your squadron. My congratulations and warm personal regards to officers and men."

"HENRY L. ROOSEVELT."

Admiral King made the following statement on the arrival of the Squadron at Pearl Harbor:

"The Navy patrol planes which just successfully completed the 2,400-mile flight from San Francisco to Honolulu, thereby for a second time establishing a non-stop long distance mass formation flight record, were built for the Navy by the Consolidated Aircraft Company of Buffalo, N. Y. The first of these planes were delivered to the Navy last spring, since which time they have been operating from the Naval Air Station, at Coco Solo, Canal Zone. The second division of six planes delivered to Coco Solo effected the transfer from Norfolk to Coco Solo without stop. It was these same planes which later flew from Coco Solo to San Diego, Calif., a distance of some 3,100 miles, making but one stop, and which now have made the splendid flight to Honolulu, their ultimate home operating station. Naturally, and justly, I am proud of the Naval Aviation officers who have participated in these flights. The successful accomplishment of the missions assigned reflects high credit to the Navy as a whole because of the high state of efficiency as regards both personnel and equipment that these accomplishments signify."

"These patrol planes, built to specifications furnished by the Bureau of Aeronautics, of the Navy Department, first of all are strong, seaworthy planes. This feature is most necessary in order that they may operate over the seas, and land and take off with heavy loads in the open sea, even though this requirement is detrimental to the attainment of a high speed. Their mission in time of war is to scout and patrol vast areas to obtain information of the enemy, and to drop heavy bombs when the opportunity is presented. Powered with two Wright 600 horsepower, air-cooled engines, they have a maximum speed of about 130 miles per hour, and can carry sufficient gasoline to cruise 2,850 miles. Their total weight is over 23,000 pounds. A further development in this type of plane has been completed which will increase speed to about 140 miles per hour, and

instructions have been issued to effect these changes in all planes of this type. The normal crew is 5; and the equipment carried includes navigational instruments, radio, emergency rations, a life raft, parachutes, and anchor gear. They are fitted with three flexible machine guns, and, as bombers, can carry 2,000 pounds of bombs a distance of 2,000 miles."

"This flight was undertaken as a service operation to prove the mobility of this squadron, and to shift the base of operation from San Diego to Honolulu."

The following dispatch was sent to Commander McGinnis by Rear Admiral King:

"The Chief and officers of the Bureau of Aeronautics heartily congratulate Commander VP Squadron Ten and his officers and men on the successful and workmanlike accomplishment of the non-stop flight from San Francisco to Honolulu which is the longest formation non-stop flight in the history of aviation."

The following officers and enlisted men made the flight, while Comdr. Marc A. Mitscher went along in plane 10-P-1 and Lt. Comdr. George R. Henderson went along in plane 10-P-3 as observers:

Plane 10-P-1: Lt. Comdr. Kneifer McGinnis, pilot, Indianapolis, Ind.; Thomas P. Wilkinson, ACMM (PA) (NAP), Pensacola, Fla.; Charles S. Bolka, ACMM (PA), Norfolk, Va.; Glenn C. Eddy, RM1c, Huntington, W. Va.

Plane 10-P-2: Lt. (jg) Henry J. McRoberts, pilot, St. Louis, Mo.; Byron J. Osborne, AMM1c (NAP), Norfolk, Va.; Myron N. Cushing, AMM1c (NAP), Memphis, Tenn.; Raymond J. Earley, AMM1c, Providence, R. I.; Anthony Daniels, CRM (PA), Belleville, N. J.

Plane 10-P-3: Lt. Frank Albert Davis, pilot, Norfolk, Va.; William M. Ward, AMM1c (NAP), Ocean View, Va.; Anselm V. Hall, ACMM (AA), Ocean Beach, Calif.; Henry C. Stempf, RM2c, St. Louis, Mo.

Plane 10-P-4: Lt. Thomas Duvall Guinn, pilot, Atlanta, Ga.; John C. Clarke, ACMM (PA) (NAP), Elysian, Minn.; Harry N. Westenhaver, AMM1c (NAP), Martinsburg, W. Va.; Mathias P. Stephanz, ACMM (PA), Kansas City, Kans.; John R. Roe, CRM (PA), Akron, Ohio.

Plane 10-P-5: Lt. John Perry, pilot, Greenville, S. C.; James C. McCoy, ACMM (PA) (NAP), Bell, Calif.; Robert L. Nichols, AMM1c (NAP), Hillsdale, Mich.; Francis V. Christy, ACMM (PA), Glendale, Calif.; Martin A. Wilhelm, RM1c, York, Pa.

Plane 10-P-6: Lt. (jg) James K. Averill, pilot, Buffalo, N. Y.; George W. Dun, AMM1c (NAP), Augusta, Ga.; Raymond Todd, AMM1c (NAP), Manchester, N. H.; Samuel G. Bowler, AMM1c, American Falls, Idaho; Albert E. Pottage, RM1c, News Ferry, Va.

Navy Warrant Examinations

Competitive written professional examinations for appointments of enlisted men to the grades of boatswain, gunner, machinist, electrician, carpenter, radio electrician, pharmacist and acting pay clerk, will be held during the five days beginning with Tuesday, Aug. 7, 1934, the Navy Department announces.

Commanding Officers will appoint preliminary examining boards to determine the physical and professional fitness of candidates as required by Article D-6202 (2). With each application, Commanding Officers will forward to the Bureau of Navigation the report of the preliminary physical examination on Bureau of Medicine and Surgery Form Y, in duplicate, the report of the preliminary professional board, a copy of the applicant's current service record on N-Nav. 21 or pages 9-10 entered to date and signed, and a recommendation by the Commanding Officer.

All applications must be forwarded in time to reach the Bureau on or before May 1, 1934. Applications received sub-

sequent to that date will not be considered.

The eligibility requirements for these examinations are as provided by Bureau Navigation Manual, Part D, Chapter 6, Section 2, except that the qualifications for machinist as given in Article D-6220, paragraph (1) (a), will include petty officers first class of the branches enumerated who have held their ratings for a period of four years with a clear record and continuous service. Eligibility as regards length of service requirements for all candidates will be met as of Aug. 7, 1934.

Commanding Officers have been directed to appoint the necessary boards of medical examiners to conduct the physical examination and boards to supervise the professional examination of candidates who will be authorized by the Bureau to appear for final examinations. These boards should be convened in ample time to permit Commanding Officers of candidates to ascertain before which board candidates shall appear. Instructions for these boards are contained in Article D-6204 to D-6207, inclusive. Physical examinations must be completed prior to Aug. 7, 1934.

The authorization to appear for examination will be addressed to the man via his Commanding Officer. Upon receipt of this authorization, the Commanding Officer will make arrangements for the man concerned to appear before the most conveniently located boards at the proper time.

Candidates serving on unattached vessels or at stations where no boards are convened are to be transferred for temporary duty in connection with the final examinations to the nearest ship station where boards are convened. Such transfers must be immediately reported to the Bureau of Navigation.

Commanding Officers have been told to take the necessary steps to insure that all candidates who are authorized by the Bureau to appear for the examination shall report in person to the President of a Supervisory Examining Board on Aug. 7, 1934.

Navy Transport Sailings

USS CHAUMONT		
Arrive	Port	Depart
	San Francisco	Jan. 27
Jan. 29	San Pedro	Jan. 30
Jan. 31	San Diego	Feb. 2
Feb. 11	Canal Zone	Feb. 14
Feb. 17	Port au Prince	Feb. 17
Feb. 18	Guantanamo	Feb. 19
Feb. 24	N.O.B. Norfolk	
USS HENDERSON		
Jan. 21	Honolulu	Jan. 22
Feb. 4	Guam	Feb. 4
Feb. 10	Manila	March 12
March 18	Guam	March 18
March 30	Honolulu	April 2
April 10	San Francisco	

Admiral Standley Heads Society

Admiral William H. Standley, USN, Chief of Naval Operations, was chosen President of the American Society of Naval Engineers at its election of officers for 1934.

Other officers elected were: Secretary-Treasurer, Comdr. H. B. Hird, USN, Members of Council: Capt. C. A. Jones, USN, Capt. H. R. Greenlee, USN, Capt. Henry Williams (CC), USN, Comdr. J. J. Broshek, USN, Comdr. H. F. Johnson, USCG, Mr. A. F. E. Horn and Mr. John E. Burkhardt.

The Society was founded in 1888 and since 1889 has continuously published a technical journal.

Arrangements are in progress for the annual banquet to be held in Washington at an early date.

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New Radio Developments

Of interest to the Army and the Navy are two important developments which the Radio Corporation of America is about to introduce in domestic radio communication. Col. David Sarnoff, president of the Radio Corporation, describes these developments in the following statement:

"For several years RCA research engineers have been busily occupied developing multiplex transmission by radio and also high speed facsimile transmission by use of extremely short waves.

"The first development—that is, multiplex transmission—makes possible the simultaneous sending of three different radiograms on one wavelength. By means of a most ingenious arrangement of commutators, the three distinct sets of Morse signals are beautifully interlaced, and again separated into three radiograms at the receiving station. Each of the three channels has a capacity of sixty words per minute making the total capacity of one wavelength 180 words per minute.

"The second and perhaps more important development is the practical use of ultra high frequencies or very short waves. These waves are less than five meters in length and are sometimes called 'optical waves.' They carry signals for a distance of about fifty miles and have properties closely analogous to light waves. They can be focussed quite accurately, and even reflected. They do not suffer from static or fading. Because of the comparatively short distance over which they travel they can be used repeatedly hundreds and perhaps thousands of times all over the country, without creating interference.

"It is in this new and comparatively unexplored portion of the radio spectrum that RCA proposes to introduce the first domestic facsimile radio communication service between New York and Philadelphia, made possible by the use of two automatic relay stations to be erected at New Brunswick and Trenton, N. J. Over this new circuit, when completed, it is confidently expected that photographs will be transmitted at higher speed and at lower tariffs than is possible with the dot and dash system of the Morse Code. Tariffs on this circuit will not be based upon so much per word but upon so much per square inch, or perhaps so much per standard size letterhead.

"Applications for permission to construct these ultra modern radio stations at New York, New Brunswick, Trenton and Philadelphia, and additional radio stations at Chicago, New Orleans, Washington and Boston, have today been approved by the Federal Radio Commission. Our engineering plans have been completed and construction activities will begin within the next few days.

"The new domestic radio stations which are to be established by the RCA will also handle radiograms originating at or destined to these points and transmitted over the company's international communication circuits, which now reach directly 47 of the most important countries of the world. It is expected that the new multiplex radiotelegraph stations at Washington, Boston, Chicago and New Orleans will be completed and open for public use approximately June 1, 1934. The new photogram radio service between New York, New Brunswick, Trenton and Philadelphia for which the Federal Radio Commission has granted an experimental license, will be opened later in the present year. Prior to that time rates will be announced for the new domestic radio services that will be provided."

Seek Reimbursement

The Navy Department this week proposed legislation to Congress which would reimburse personnel of the Navy who lost personal effects in the fire at the Naval Training Station, Hampton Roads, Va., Feb. 21, 1927, and in the fire at the Naval Radio Station, Eureka, Calif., Jan. 17, 1930.

Coast Guard News

Decision was reached this week to build seven instead of nine, of the large cruising cutters which have been held up for several months. Funds allotted by the Public Works Administration for the construction of nine of the 300-foot craft were found to be inadequate when bids were received at Headquarters, and the matter had been pending since.

Plans for these cutters were largely the work of the Navy, the vessels being of such size as to be of consequence in war-time. When all bids were greatly above the limit of cost for the nine vessels, controversy arose as to what was to be done. At first additional money was sought from the PWA, but when this failed, the question arose as to whether there should be a smaller number of the Navy type cutters built, or whether the specifications should be revised.

The decision reached is that seven cutters be built of the original design and that they be awarded to the Navy Department to be constructed in navy yards. The craft are to be 328 feet in length, and 14 feet in draft. Of approximately 2,000 tons displacement, the vessels will have a cruising radius of 8,000 miles and a maximum speed of 20 knots. The armament consists of two 6-inch guns mounted forward with provision for mounting two additional 6-inch guns in the midship line on the after deck, together with two anti-aircraft guns mounted forward on the bridge. Each vessel will carry one airplane, and will have a specially constructed hangar on deck.

Two Coast Guard landplanes, the CG 9 and CG 10 have been ordered from Cape May, N. J. to the air base at Miami, for station. Recent increase in smuggling activities along the Florida coast brought about the shift.

The conference of the area commanders with Headquarters officials continued through this week, the meeting going into virtually every phase of service activity. Recommendations relating to operations and organization for the coming year are expected to be before the Commandant next week.

Successful operation of the Coast Guard during the past year is reported by the Secretary of the Treasury in his annual report. More persons were rescued during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1933 than in any previous year in the history of the service, according to the report.

"The number of persons saved or rescued from peril during the year was 1,278 in excess of the year 1932, and the largest number in the history of the Coast Guard," declares the Secretary. "The persons on board vessels assisted exceeded last year's number by 2,869. The total number of instances of assistance rendered was 913 in excess of last year. Assistance was rendered to other branches of Federal Government in 491 instances. The operations throughout the service and the service discipline were very satisfactory."

Orders to Officers

Ena. Frank E. Miner, resignation accepted effective Feb. 1, 1934.

ROTC Conference

In connection with the National ROTC Conference to be held in Washington Jan. 27 it has been announced that the following have accepted appointment as indicated:

Lt. Col. Orvel Johnson, as Temporary Chairman; Lt. Col. J. Miller Kenyon, as Treasurer, and the following to the Executive Committee: Mrs. Lowell Fletcher Hobart, Past President General, Daughters of the American Revolution; Mrs. William H. Belster, Jr., National President, American Legion Auxiliary; Mrs. William E. Ochiltree, National President, American War Mothers; Arthur M. McCrillis, President General, Sons of the American Revolution; Maj. Gen. Mathew A. Tinley, National President, National Guard Association; James

E. Van Zandt, Commander-in-Chief, Veterans of Foreign Wars; Lt. Col. George E. Ijams, Commander-in-Chief, Military Order of the World War; James J. Murphy, Quartermaster General, United Spanish War Veterans; H. Ralph Burton, Vice President, The American Colonial; Lt. Col. Ralph C. Bishop, Secretary, Civilian Military Education Fund; Brig. Gen. Milton A. Reckord, Executive Vice President, National Rifle Association; Brig. Gen. Albert L. Cox, National Council, R. O. T. C. Association of the U. S.; Col. John Thomas Taylor, National Legislative Committee, American Legion; Maj. Edwin S. Bettelheim, Jr., Treasurer General, Military Order of Foreign Wars; Walter S. Steele, Publisher, National Republic; Col. Joseph H. Colyer, State Director for New York, R. O. T. C. Association of the U. S.; Walter L. Reynolds, Secretary, The American Alliance, Inc., and Col. Thompson S. Crockett, Jr., Division Commander, Scabbard and Blade.

National Guard Activities

Governor Paul V. McNutt, of Indiana, who is also a colonel in the Field Artillery Reserve, is scheduled to address the Indiana National Guard Association tonight, Jan. 20, in Indianapolis.

A number of Kentucky National Guard officers are expected to attend since the 38th Division, commanded by Maj. Gen. Robert H. Tyndall, includes a large number of Kentucky troops.

An interesting and attractive "Historical Sketch" of the 71st Infantry, New York National Guard, has been issued in pamphlet form by that enterprising organization. The Sketch traces the development of the 71st from the old American Rifles formed in 1850, through the Civil War, the Spanish American War and the World War, as well as outlining its state service. Col. Walter A. DeLamater has been its commanding officer since 1924.

Lt. Col. J. M. Scammell, California National Guard, now on duty at the National Guard Bureau, read an interesting paper on the subject, "Citizen Soldiers and Military History" before the American Historical Association at Urbana, Ill., Dec. 29. Colonel Scammell is working on the historical project in the National Guard Bureau, which he described in an article published in the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL issue of August 12, 1933.

Colonel Scammell told the Historical Association that the role the National Guard Bureau proposes for itself is twofold:

1. To organize and coordinate the project.
2. To be directly responsible for the compilation of the data available in the City of Washington, such as is in the War Department or other federal archives, in the Library of Congress, and the like.

"In coming before you," Colonel Scammell said, "to ask for the support and cooperation of your historical societies, what specific assistance does the National Guard Bureau require?"

"First, it desires such practical suggestions for the organizing and carrying out of this project as your experience may lead you to offer.

"Second, it wishes to urge your respective societies if approached on the subject by an adjutant general to place your experience, your influence and your resources at his disposal.

"Third, in some cases the adjutant general, as a military man whose time is occupied with other affairs, may be glad to have the initiative and responsibility for a task outside of his experience taken out of his hands, leaving his office the channel of communication with the National Guard Bureau. Every state must solve its own problem on the basis of the conditions peculiar to it."

Plans are being laid for the appearance of officers of the National Guard Association before the House subcommittee on War Department Appropriations in behalf of 48 armory drills in the fiscal year beginning next July. The President's budget provides for only 36

paid armory drills, the same as this year. The National Defense Act sets 48 as the minimum necessary to keep the organizations up to standard.

On a purely voluntary basis the Guard has been holding regular drills to keep their number up to the minimum required in the National Defense Act, drilling the extra 12 times without pay. But they do not consider that this should be extended, it having been done purely as an emergency.

Construction of National Guard armories in Kentucky has commenced, with Russellville, in the southern part of the state, and Ravenna, in the eastern part, as sites for the first two. The armory at Bowling Green which was burned recently will be reconstructed, and a new armory at Carlisle has just been started. The Armory Board consists of Gen. Ellerbe Carter, Gen. Denhardt, Adjutant General of the State, and Col. Henry J. Stites, commanding the 123rd Cavalry.

Capt. E. R. Gregg, of the 138th Field Artillery, of Louisville, is the architect who has prepared plans for the construction, and CWA labor is being utilized. The State of Kentucky is furnishing the funds for the construction.

ARMY-NAVY BASKETBALL

West Point, N. Y.—The Army-Navy basketball game will be played in the Cadet Gymnasium, U. S. Military Academy, West Point, N. Y., on Saturday, Feb. 24, at 2:30 p.m. Members of the Army Athletic Association, who desire tickets to this game, should apply in writing to the Army Athletic Association, West Point, N. Y. There will be no charge for these tickets.

Because of the limited accommodations for spectators in the Cadet Gymnasium, it is necessary to limit the issuing of tickets to this game to a maximum of two personal use tickets for each member of the Army Athletic Association who may apply for tickets. The seating capacity of the Gymnasium is about 2,800. After deducting the seats for the Corps of Cadets, the Naval Academy and officers on duty at West Point there will be only about 400 tickets left for general issue to members. Tickets will be allotted according to seniority of membership in the Athletic Association until the supply is exhausted. Each ticket entitles the holder to a reserved seat.

The term "personal use" has the same meaning in connection with tickets to this basketball game that it has for football tickets, i.e., that the member himself will attend the game in person or a member of his immediate family will attend, immediate family meaning father, mother, brother, sister, wife, daughter, son.

Applications for this game will close at 4:00 p.m., Wednesday, Feb. 14.

The letter of application must state the number of tickets desired (not to exceed two), that the tickets are for personal use and must contain the address to which tickets are to be mailed.

FT. WARREN POLO

Ft. Francis E. Warren, Wyo.—Indoor polo matches at Ft. Francis E. Warren, Wyo., discontinued during the ten-day holiday period, opened again Jan. 7 with the 76th Field Artillery trio sweeping the Fourth Brigade aggregation off their feet to the tune 10-7 in one of the fastest and most exciting games seen yet this season.

Capt. John M. Hamilton, Lt. Covey and Lt. Robert C. Lawes formed the winning trio and played against Lts. John G. Van Houten, Earle B. Leeper and C. Elford Smith.

A second game of the afternoon, between the Cheyenne Polo Club and enlisted men of the 76th Field Artillery, resulted in a 3½-1 victory for the latter team. Dr. William D. Harris, Harold Wright, E. S. Hubbell, Dr. Arthur L. Miller, Bruce Nimmo, Bob Bergesen and George Guy alternated in playing for the civilian group against Sgt. Hiram Thomas, Corp. William C. Blackman and Privates First-Class Louis FHO and Kirby Guillory of the Artillery.

ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL

Published Every Saturday by the
Army and Navy Journal, Inc.

JOHN CALLAN O'LAUGHLIN, President and Publisher

LEROY WHITMAN, Editor

1701 Connecticut Avenue Northwest, Washington, D. C.

Member of the Audit Bureau of Circulation

Advertising Rates on Request

Foreign postage \$1 additional per year

"Established in obedience to an insistent demand for an official organ for members of the American Defense and those concerned with it, The Army and Navy Journal will be published in the interest of no party; it will be controlled by no clique. Its independence will be absolute. Its interests will be directed solely to the inculcation of sound military ideas and to the elevation of the public service in all its departments.—From Vol. I, No. 1, of The Army and Navy Journal, published August 29, 1903.

SATURDAY, JANUARY 20, 1934

"For avoiding, as well as for repelling dangers that may threaten us in the future we must be prepared to enforce any policy which we think wise to adopt."
—CHESTER A. ARTHUR.

ON THE FIRST PAGE OF THIS ISSUE, we reprint a letter which we have sent to the United States Senate.

The matter of pay and promotion is vital to that high efficiency which is essential in the modest Army and Navy we maintain in order to protect the country and its interests.

General MacArthur, Chief of Staff, in his annual report, stated that as a result of the conditions imposed upon the Army, the land establishment is below the danger line. We repeat his warning because it is a description of what actually prevails.

Admiral Standley, Chief of Naval Operations, has emphasized the discontent and distress which exist in consequence of the pay cut and the pay freeze. It is only because of that fine sense of loyalty which pervades the Navy as it does the Army that there is not heard outside of the ranks the rumblings uttered therein.

This condition must be brought to an end. So long as economy was the policy of the Government, so long did the Services tighten their belts and wait on better times. They were willing to endure as the rest of the Nation was enduring.

But no longer is economy the watchword. From the reservoir of the Treasury hundreds of millions are being poured out. The A.A.A. is requiring higher prices for the farmer, the N.R.A. for industry. The P.W.A. is forcing high wages for the workman, the C.W.A. is distributing moneys to millions, the C.C.C. actually is receiving almost double the pay the enlisted men of the Regular Services caring for them get.

Besides the distress in the Services at home, there is likewise the distress of officers and men serving abroad. Many of the latter, in addition to the pay cut, in addition to being deprived of the higher pay to which promotion entitles them, are suffering from heavy loss in exchange. So great will be the reduction in actual purchasing power of the pay checks coming from the Government when Congress shall have enacted the President's monetary proposals that few of these men can live at stations abroad.

We are looking to the Senate to initiate the action necessary for the well being of the Services.

FOR SOME YEARS THERE HAS PREVAILED in the Naval Service the conviction that its Administration in Washington was cumbersome and top-heavy and not of the character to discharge effectively its real mission, the maintenance of the Fleet in efficient condition. The large number of officers on duty in the Capital has been a constant source of irritation to Congress, and complaints have been made by members of that body that favoritism has been employed not only in the matter of detail to the Department but to high commands in the Fleet, and there has been especial criticism of the system of selection for promotion. The result to date of the agitation which has developed in the Vinson bill, reported in our columns in last week's issue, and the inquiry which is being made by the Roosevelt Board. Out of the discussion in progress, it is expected a sound and effective organization will be created. Necessarily, the Fleet is dependent upon the policies formulated and the decisions rendered in the Department, and if they be freed from red tape and the delay which that produces, a forward step of value will be taken. It would be something if a system should be provided which would eliminate even the suspicion of favoritism. In the matter of selection, for example, it is obvious that the power to name a Board carries with it the power to name officers for promotion. There are many who doubt that the selection method has the advantages claimed for it by its advocates and who insist that the result of its operation will be, as it has been, to deprive the country of the services of men fitted to command but jumped over because of some personal peculiarity which failed to appeal to the convening power and the Board considering their cases. It is further suggested that the increase in the retired list which the method induces will intensify the activity of members of Congress to limit the number for that list or the pay granted. In the consideration the Naval Committee will give to the matter of reorganization, the question of the value of the present selection method may be discussed, and if so it is to be hoped that case will be shown in making changes so as to insure able officers, especially in the junior grades, enjoying the opportunities to which their qualifications entitle them.

CONGRESS IS SOON TO GIVE DEFINITE ANSWER to the question of the value it places upon the Civilian components of the Army. It must make a definite choice between the inadequate estimates of the Bureau of the Budget or the modest funds desired by the Chief of Staff in order to provide the professional equipment required for the volunteer reserve of the size and training which an emergency would demand. For the National Guard the Budget carries only 36 armory drills instead of the minimum of 48 set by the National Defense Act. The limit of 14,000 reserve officers to be given 14-day training imposed by the Budget Bureau for the current year is perpetuated in the new budget instead of the 20,000 usually provided for or the 30,000 recommended by the Chief of Staff. For the Citizens Military Training Camps the Budget provides only 14,000 instead of the normal 37,000. There should be no hesitancy about granting appropriations to restore the drill, training and camp programs, as urgently recommended by General MacArthur in his annual report. Clearly there is truth in the view he expressed that "unless the organizations are professionally equipped to carry out their specific functions in an emergency, then every cent spent upon them in the past and in the future will be wasted, and the dependence now placed upon them under the American system of National Defense will be completely unjustified." The sub-committee of the House Appropriations Committee should take the first step toward the restoration of the volunteer reserve by increasing the appropriations beyond those recommended in the Budget.

Service Humor

Signs of Age

Minister—"I noticed that your husband went out in the middle of the sermon this morning, Mrs. Green. Isn't he very well?"

Mrs. Green—"He's aging, sir, that's what it is. He's started walking in his sleep now."

—USS Arkansas Arklike.

Reverse Charges

"Well, Sambo," said the judge, "you and your wife have been fighting again. Liquor, I suppose?"

"No, sah," said Sambo. "She licked me this time."

—5th Corps Area News.

Better Meet 'Em Half-Way

"I see the jury acquitted the girl who killed her employer, on the ground of insanity."

"Yes, and quite right, too. Anybody who kills an employer these days is certainly crazy."

—Sentinel.

A Birdie For Him

Wife—"Dear, tomorrow is our tenth wedding anniversary. Shall I kill the turkey?"

Hubby—"No, let him live. He didn't have anything to do with it."

—Rotary Reminder.

Says She

Youth (to fair companion)—"Have you ever tried listening to a play with your eyes shut?"

Voice (from the front row behind)—"Have tried listening to one with your mouth shut?"

—L'Illustre.

What Topsy Missed

"Topsy," said the mistress to the maid, "just look at this table. Why, I can write my name in the dust."

"It must be wonderful," commented the maid. "Ah wishes Ah was educated."

—Contributed.

Today And Tomorrow

"Daddy, is today tomorrow?" asked the boy.

"Certainly, it isn't," answered his father.

"But you said it was."

"Whenever did I say that today was tomorrow?"

"Yesterday."

"Well, it was. Today was tomorrow yesterday, but today is today, just as yesterday was today yesterday, but is yesterday today, and tomorrow will be today tomorrow, which makes today yesterday and tomorrow all at once. Now run along and play."

—The Far East.

Learned His Lesson

Talkative Lady—"A big man like you might be better occupied than in cruelly catching little fish."

Angler—"Perhaps your right. But if this fish had kept his mouth shut he wouldn't be here."

—Wednesday Nite Life.

Send your jokes to the Journal
Humor Editor!

ASK THE JOURNAL

SEND your queries to the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL QUESTION EDITOR and an answer will be given in this column as soon as possible after receipt.

H. O. Y.—According to information furnished us by the Office of the Quartermaster General, War Department, you are at the present time number twenty-nine on the eligible list for promotion to the grade of staff sergeant. Supply, QMC.

B. F. H.—Regarding the position of persons in the receiving line at a formal reception, there is nothing prescribed officially in the matter, but according to the general practice as described by a former aide to a general officer, two methods are used. Usually the first in line is the adjutant or introducing party, followed by the commanding officer, then the distinguished visitor, then the commanding officer's wife, then the distinguished visitor's wife, followed by the others according to rank. When the distinguished visitor is a person of unusual prominence, the commanding officer is first in line (with the introducing party opposite), followed by the distinguished visitor, then the commanding officer's wife, then the distinguished visitor's wife, and so on. The distinguished visitor's wife is sometimes placed ahead of the commanding officer's wife. If both or either of the wives are not present the line simply closes up.

IN THE JOURNAL

10 Years Ago

The USS Shenandoah is torn loose from her mooring mast at Lakehurst, N. J., and for nine hours successfully fights a gale. Officers aboard included: Lt. Comdr. Maurice G. Pearce, Lt. Comdr. J. L. Deam, Lt. E. H. Kincaid, Lt. R. G. Mayer, and Capt. Anton Heinen, pilot.

20 Years Ago

Among those attending the meeting in Washington of the National Board for the Promotion of Rifle Practice are: Hon. Henry Breckinridge, Lt. Comdr. Thomas T. Craven, USN, and Lt. Col. Smith W. Brookhart, of Iowa.

30 Years Ago

The promotion of 2nd Lt. D. Y. Beckham, artillery corps, to be a first lieutenant was announced this week by the War Department.

50 Years Ago

Plans are being made to send a relief expedition to rescue Lt. Greely and his party in the Arctic.

70 Years Ago

Commander Scott of the British Navy denounces the present method of applying armor to ships and contends that it should be affixed to the inside and not the outside of the vessel, thus making the task serve to check the impulse of the projectile and avoid the splinters which are so destructive at present.

War Department Organized Reserves

OFFICIAL ORDERS

Navy Dept. Marine Corps

ARMY ORDERS

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT

MAJ. GEN. R. U. PATTERSON, The SG

Medical Corps

Maj. Horace S. Villars, from Panama Canal Dept., to Ft. Huachuca, Ariz. (Jan. 12).

Maj. Asa M. Lehman, from Fitzsimons Gen. Hospital, Denver, Colo., to Balboa Heights, C. Z. (Jan. 12).

Col. Harry L. Gilchrist, having attained age of sixty-four years, Jan. 16, his retirement from active service, Jan. 31, announced. (Jan. 16).

Lt. Col. Addison D. Davis, detailed member of Court of Inquiry to meet at hq. 6th C. A., vice Lt. Col. O. L. Brunzell, FA. (Jan. 18).

Veterinary Corps

Col. Robert J. Foster, from Ft. Bliss, Tex., to Office, Surgeon General, War Department, Wash., D. C. (Jan. 12).

FINANCE DEPARTMENT

MAJ. GEN. FREDERICK W. COLEMAN, C. of F.

1st Lt. James H. Dickie, from Ft. Sam Houston, Tex., to Philippines. (Jan. 12).

CORPS OF ENGINEERS

MAJ. GEN. EDWARD M. MARKHAM, C. of E.

Capt. Merrifield G. Martling, from Ill. NG, as Instructor, Chicago, Ill., to Ft. Lawton, Wash. (Jan. 12).

Capt. Wm. E. Harris, Norfolk, Va., detailed for duty with OR, 3d C. A., in addition to other duties. (Jan. 15).

Capt. Clinton W. Ball, from Mich. College of Mining and Tech., Houghton, Mich., assigned Ft. du Pont, Dela. (Jan. 16).

1st Lt. Leonard L. Bingham, from Ft. du Pont, Dela., to Michigan College of Mining and Tech., Houghton, Mich. (Jan. 16).

1st Lt. John W. Moreland, from U. S. Mil. Academy, West Point, N. Y., assigned asst. to District Engr., 2nd N. Y. and Puerto Rico Districts, Puerto Rico. (Jan. 18).

ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT

MAJ. GEN. SAMUEL HOF, C. of O.

Lt. Col. Thomas A. Clark, detailed member of GSC, assigned General Staff with troops, Feb. 15, from present assignment and duty at hq. 6th C. A., Chicago, Ill., report comdg. gen., same hq. for duty with GSC. (Jan. 12).

Capt. Fred A. McMahon, in addition to other duties, detailed member board of officers to meet for purpose of standardizing the form of war contracts. (Jan. 17).

CAVALRY

MAJ. GEN. GUY V. HENRY, C. of Cav.

Capt. Chas. H. Dayhuff, Walter Reed General Hospital, Wash., D. C., report Army retiring board for examination. (Jan. 12).

Col. Chas. E. Stodter, from Ft. Des Moines, Iowa, detailed OR, 8th C. A., Denver, Colo. (Jan. 13).

FIELD ARTILLERY

MAJ. GEN. HARRY G. BISHOP, C. of FA

Capt. Lee V. Harris, from Indianapolis, (Please turn to Page 416)

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NAVY ORDERS

Jan. 11, 1934

Capt. Hollis M. Cooley, det. Office of Nav. Operations, Navy Dept., about March 5; to Navy Yard, Puget Sound, Wash.

Capt. Byron McCandless, det. as Off. in Chge, Br. Hydro. Office, Boston, Mass., about Feb. 15; to Nav. War College, Newport, RI, for duty & instr.

Comdr. Howard H. J. Benson, det. USS Tennessee about June 1; to Instr. Army War College, Washington, D. C.

Comdr. Stuart W. Cake, det. as Cdr. Dest. Div. 1, about Feb. 1; to Hdqtrs, 4th Nav. Dist., Phila., Pa.

Comdr. David F. Ducey, det. staff, Cdr. Setg. Force, about March 1; to Navy Yard, Wash., D. C.

Comdr. Frederick E. Sherman, det. as Cdr. Dest. Div. 8, about Feb. 1; to duty as Cdr. Dest. Div. 1.

Lt. Comdr. Roy Dudley, det. USS Melville about June 1; to Nav. Engineering Experiment Sta., Annapolis, Md.

Lt. Comdr. Herbert K. Fenn, det. command USS Herbert about June 1; to Nav. Academy, Annapolis.

Lt. Comdr. Thomas D. Ross, det. command USS Tracy about June 1; to duty as Off. in Chge, Navy Retg. Sta., Louisville, Ky.

Lt. Comdr. Herbert R. Sobel, det. command USS Sands about June 1; to duty as Off. in Chge, Navy Retg. Sta., Cleveland, Ohio.

Lt. John A. Holbrook, det. USS Bass; to USS Bonita.

Lt. William E. Makosky, det. 3rd Nav. Dist., New York, N. Y., about March 1; to Asiatic Station.

Lt. Francis B. Stoddert, Granted sick leave 3 months; wait orders at San Diego, Calif.

Lt. (Jg) William E. Ferrall, det. USS Bonita; to USS Bass.

Lt. (Jg) Henry Plander, det. USS Beaver about June 1; to Nav. Trng. Sta., Norfolk, Va.

Ens. G. H. Laird, Jr., det. USS Arizona in April; to USS San Francisco.

Lt. Henry M. Walker (MC), det. Dest. Div. 29, Setg. Force, about Jan. 16; to resignation accepted effective February 15.

Capt. Manning H. Philbrick (SC), det. staff, Cdr. Aircraft, Battle Force, in April; to Nav. Academy, Annapolis, Md.

Ch. Gunner Robert W. Morrison, det. Nav. Mine Depot, Yorktown, Va., in May; to USS California.

Ch. Gunner Edward L. Moyer, det. USS Holland in May; to Navy Yard, Portsmouth, N.H.

Ch. Mach. Edward J. Farrell, det. Rec. Sta., at Boston, in May; to USS Robin.

Ch. Mach. Jesse S. Hooper, det. 9th Nav. Dist., in May; to USS West Virginia.

Ch. Mach. James A. Maloney, det. Office of Nav. Insptr. of Machy, New York Shipbldg. Co., Camden, N. J., in May; to USS Houston.

Jan. 12, 1934

Capt. Frank D. Berrien, det. as Capt. of the Yard, Navy Yard, Wash., D. C., about Feb. 1; to duty as Off. in Chge, Br. Hydro. Office, Boston, Mass.

Capt. Louis Shanne, det. Office of Ensptr. of Machy, Bethlehem Shipbldg. Corp., Quincy Mass., on April 14; to home, relieved all active duty.

Comdr. Elliott Buckmaster, det. Navy Yard, Boston, Mass., in Jan.; to c.f.o. USS Faragut & in command when commissioned.

Comdr. Penn L. Carroll, det. as Cdr. Dest. Div. 12, Battle Force, about June 1; to Nav. Operations, Navy Dept.

Comdr. Norman C. Gillette, det. command USS Manley about June 1; to Nav. Mine Depot, Yorktown, Va., as executive officer.

Comdr. Thomas S. McCloy, det. USS Maryland about June 1; to Nav. Operations, Navy Dept.

Lt. Comdr. Irving R. Chambers, det. USS Northampton about June 1; to Nav. Operations.

Lt. Comdr. Richard W. Gruelick, det. USS Bushnell about June 1; to Nav. Operations, Navy Dept.

Lt. Comdr. James J. Hughes, det. USS Pensacola about June 1; to Nav. Operations, Navy Dept.

Lt. Comdr. Frederick D. Powers, det. USS Antares; to Asiatic Station.

Lt. Comdr. John A. Terhune, det. Navy Yard, New York, N. Y.; to Asiatic Station.

Lt. Comdr. Robert J. Walker, Desp. ors. Sept. 28, modified. To Navy Yard Div., Navy Dept., instead Bu. Engr., Navy Dept.

Lt. Daniel W. Harrigan, det. USS Macon about Jan. 12; to c.f.o. USS Minneapolis aviation unit, on bd. when commissioned.

Lt. Royal A. Houghton, det. USS Tillman. On disch. trmt. Nav. Hosp., Wash., D. C., about Jan. 13; to USS Bridge as engr. off.

Lt. John G. Mercer, det. command USS

Ontario in Jan.; to trmt. Nav. Hosp., San Diego.

Lt. Frank V. Rigler, det. USS Houston about Feb. 15; to 1st Nav. Dist., Boston, Mass., as Asst. Dist. Comm. Officer.

Lt. Thomas H. Templeton, det. USS Omaha in March; to Navy Yard, Puget Sound, Wash.

Lt. William R. Terrell, det. USS Saratoga about June 12; to Rec. Sta., Wash., D. C.

Lt. (Jg) Charles H. Quinn, det. VP Sqdn. 6F in Jan.; to Rec. Sta., Puget Sound, Wash.

Lt. (Jg) Joe Taylor, det. VP Sqdn. 4F in Jan.; to Rec. Sta., Puget Sound, Wash.

Ch. Bosn. Andrew N. Anderson, On disch. trmt. Nav. Hosp., Mare Island, Calif.; to duty Rec. Ship at San Francisco.

Ch. Gunner William H. Hughes, det. USS Arizona about June 1; to Nav. Mine Depot, Yorktown, Va.

Jan. 13, 1934

Capt. Charles A. Dunn, det. Navy Yard, Puget Sound, Wash., about Feb. 1; to duty as Mgr., of Navy Yard, New York, N. Y.

Capt. Ralph A. Koch, det. Nav. War College, Newport, R. I., about March 1; to duty as Cdr. Subm. Sqdn. 4 & add. duty as C. O. Subm. Base, Pearl Harbor, TH.

Capt. Hugo W. Osterhaus, det. as Cdr. Subm. Sqdn. 4, about March 28; to duty as Capt. of Yard, Navy Yard, Mare Island, Calif.

Lt. Casper H. Eicks, det. USS Fairfax about June 1; to duty as Asst. Insptr. of Nav. Matl., New York, N. Y.

Lt. William M. Haynsworth, Jr., det. USS Houston about Feb. 15; to Nav. Research Lab., Bellevue, D. C.

Lt. (Jg) Charles F. Hoyt (DC), On disch. trmt. Nav. Hosp., San Diego, Calif.; to duty Nav. Trng. Sta., San Diego, Calif.

Capt. William J. Hine (SC), det. Nav. War College, Newport, R. I., in May; to Bu. S. & A., Navy Dept.

Ch. Mach. John H. McElroy, det. USS Louisville about June 1; to Subm. Base, New London, Conn.

Ch. Mach. William M. Miller, det. Navy Yard, Charleston, S. C., in May; to USS Salt Lake City.

Ch. Mach. Karl E. F. Sorensen, det. Nav. Trng. Sta., Newport, R. I., in May; to USS Northampton.

Ch. Mach. Walter H. Wilson, det. USS New York about June 1; to Navy Yard, Wash., D. C.

Mach. Lynn W. Childs, To duty Subm. Base, New London, Conn.

Mach. John W. Kuhl, To duty USS Tennessee.

Mach. John W. Perdue, det. USS Woodcock in May; to USS Northampton.

Rad. Elec. Frank H. Clarke, To duty Nav. Radio Sta., Chollas Heights, Calif.

Ch. Elec. Charles V. Hart, det. Office of Nav. Insptr. of Machy, Bethlehem Shipbldg. Corp., Quincy Mass., in May; to USS Whitney.

Ch. Elec. Russell K. Young, det. Navy Yard, Wash., D. C., in May; to USS Melville.

Elec. Eloy W. Hermanson, det. USS Arizona about June 1; to Nav. Academy, Annapolis, Md.

Elec. Elwood L. Knaus, det. USS Dobbin about June 1; to Office of Nav. Insptr. of Machy, Bethlehem Shipbldg. Corp., Quincy.

Elec. John R. Lambert, det. USS Richmond; to duty as Asst. Nav. Insptr. of Machy, Bath Iron Works, Bath, Maine.

Elec. Edward S. Pelling, det. USS Altair; to Navy Yard, Puget Sound, Wash.

Jan. 15, 1934

Comdr. Robert K. Awtry, On disch. trmt. Nav. Hosp., Wash., D. C.; to duty as Capt. of Yard, Nav. Sta., Guantanamo Bay, Cuba.

Comdr. Baxter H. Bruce, det. Office of Asst. Sec. Nav. Navy Yard Div., Navy Dept.; to Naval Operations, Navy Dept.

Lt. Comdr. Elmer R. Henning, det. command USS Sturtevant on Feb. 1; to Nav. Observatory, Wash., D. C.

Lt. Comdr. Stephen A. Loftus, det. Office of Insptr. of Nav. Matl., Hartford, Conn., on June 30; to home, relieved all active duty.

Lt. Burnett K. Culver, det. USS Lexington about March 1; to New York Shipbldg. Co., Camden, N. J., as Asst. Nav. Insptr. of Machy.

Lt. William F. Jennings, det. USS Memphis about June 1; to Instr. Office of Judge Adv. Genl., Navy Dept.

Lt. William V. O'Regan, det. USS Dolphin in March; to USS Bonita.

Lt. Frederic S. Withington, det. USS Nevada about June 1; to Nav. Gun Factory, Navy Yard, Wash., D. C.

Lt. (Jg) William C. Bryson, det. USS Barney about Feb. 15; to USS Yarnall.

Lt. (Jg) Burton S. Hanson, Jr., det. USS Biddle about Feb. 15; to USS Greer.

Lt. (Jg) Charles B. Herms, det. USS Barney about Feb. 15; to USS Yarnall.

Lt. (Jg) Francis D. Jordan, det. USS

Barney about Feb. 15; to USS Greer.

Lt. (Jg) Mitchell D. Mathews, det. USS Breckinridge about Feb. 15; to USS Tarbell.

Lt. (Jg) Theodore T. Miller, det. USS Breckinridge about Feb. 15; to USS Upshur.

Lt. (Jg) John A. Moreno, det. USS Breckinridge about Feb. 15; to USS Greer.

Lt. (Jg) Lee W. Parke, det. USS Barney about Feb. 15; to USS Yarnall.

Lt. (Jg) Charles W. Parker, det. USS Biddle about Feb. 15; to USS Greer.

Lt. (Jg) William C. Thomas, det. USS Blakeley about Feb. 15; to USS Upshur.

Lt. (Jg) Wells Thompson, det. USS Barney about Feb. 15; to USS Yarnall.

Lt. (Jg) Daniel J. Wagner, det. USS Blakeley about Feb. 15; to USS Upshur.

Lt. (Jg) Edwin O. Wagner, det. USS Blakeley about Feb. 15; to USS Upshur.

Ens. Thomas C. Pfifer, det. USS Breckinridge about Feb. 15; to USS Tarbell.

Ens. Harold B. Russell, det. USS Biddle about Feb. 15; to USS Tarbell.

Ens. Andrew L. Young, Jr., det. USS Blakeley about Feb. 15; to USS Tarbell.

Lt. Comdr. Jacob W. Troxell (MC), det. Nav. Hosp., League Isl., Phila., Pa., in Jan.; to Nav. Hosp., Portsmouth, N. H.

Ch. Gunner William Seyford, det. USS California about June 1; to Nav. Gun Factory, Navy Yard, Wash., D. C.

Jan. 16, 1934

Lt. Kenneth E. Brimmer, det. USS Colorado about May 2; to Subm. Base, Coco Solo, C. Z.

(Please turn to Page 422)

MARINE CORPS

Jan. 13, 1934

1st Lt. Clarence J. Chappell, det. Aircraft One, FMF, MB, Quantico, Va., to NAS, Pensacola, Fla., to report not later than Jan. 25.

1st Lt. Lawrence Norman, det. NAS, Pensacola, Fla., to Aircraft One, FMF, MB, Quantico, Va., to report not later than Jan. 25.

1st Lt. Harold C. Roberts, assigned to duty at MCB, NOB, San Diego, Calif.

2nd Lt. Henry T. Elrod, on Jan. 29, det. MB, NAS, Pensacola, Fla., to NAS, Pensacola, Fla.

Jan. 18, 1934

Lt. Col. John R. Henley, about Jan. 27, det. MB, Quantico, Va., to Hdqs. Marine Corps, Wash., D. C., to report not later than Feb. 1.

Maj. Fred G. Patchen, relieved from temporary duty with the CCC and ordered to duty at MB, NAS, Lakehurst, N. J.

Capt. Solon C. Kemom, detailed as Assistant Quartermaster, effective Feb. 21.

Capt. Clyde P. Matteson, on Feb. 1, det. MB, Wash., D. C., to MB, Navy Yard, Wash., D. C.

Capt. John H. Parker, detailed an Assistant Quartermaster, effective Feb. 20.

Capt. William J. Mosher, relieved from temporary duty with the CCC and ordered to return to duty at MB, Quantico, Va.

1st Lt. Alan Shapley, det. MCH, NOB, San Diego, Calif., to MD, USS San Francisco.

2nd Lt. Harold W. Bauer, det. MCB, NOB, San Diego, Calif., to MD, USS San Francisco.

2nd Lt. Michael M. Mahoney, orders from MB, NAS, Pensacola, Fla., to NAS, Pensacola, Fla., revoked.

No orders issued Jan. 12, 15, 16, 17.



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SERVICE NEWS AND GOSSIP

Making Class "B" Decisions Final—The proposed Executive Order to make final the decision of the Board of General Officers regarding the classification of officers of the Army is expected to be promulgated shortly. It was learned this week. It was rumored at the White House that the President is sympathetic toward the proposal and that he sent it to the Bureau of the Budget and the Attorney General for study. The Bureau of the Budget has completed its study of the proposed order. It was said at the bureau, and has forwarded it to the Attorney General. The matter is still in the hands of the Attorney General who expects to complete his study soon, following which it will go to the State Department and thence to the White House for final signature.

It will be recalled that the original law, Section 24b of the National Defense Act, provided that the decision of the board for the classification of officers should be final and subject to review only in those cases so directed by the President of the United States. However, in 1922 President Harding was prevailed upon to issue an executive order requiring exhaustive departmental review of all records and proceedings in every case acted on by the "Class B Board." Under this system, which still prevails, the board became virtually no more than an advisory body. The executive order now being studied would rescind the Harding order, so that the decision of the Board will be final and irrevocable in every case except only where the President specifically directs review and reconsideration. It is planned to base the board's decisions solely upon the professional, moral and mental qualifications of the officer involved, and not be colored by special influence or any other extraneous factor. In addition, the War Department would set up definite qualification standards for officers, which necessarily would differ with grade, experience, and length of service. These standards would serve as a guide in rating the officers and help the board in its work.

Civilian Positions and Retired pay—The comptroller general held this week that the rule that the full amount of retired pay less percentage reductions may be paid during a period a civilian officer or employee is in a nonpay status without regard to section 212 of the Economy Act limiting the combined rate of civilian compensation and retired pay to \$3,000 per annum, is applicable to retired emergency officers as well as to retired regular officers, but is not applicable to periods of suspension from civilian positions imposed as a disciplinary measure, nor for any period of legislative furlough. 12 Comp. Gen. 448.

West Point Dismissals—A total of 116 cadets were dropped from the United States Military Academy this week because of deficiencies in their studies in the first semester. Of the total two were second classmen, 27 third classmen, and 87 plebes, including 22 members of the plebe football team.

Semi-automatic Rifle—Springfield Arsenal, Mass., is nearing completion on the manufacture of 80 Garand semi-automatic rifles to be used for proof and service firings. A few of the first to be manufactured will be sent to Aberdeen Proving Ground, Md., for ordnance tests. A large number will be sent to Ft. Benning, Ga., for service test under the Infantry Board, and another large number to Ft. Riley, Kans., for test under the Cavalry Board.

Defense and the St. Lawrence Waterway—Senator James H. Lewis, Illinois democrat, in opposing the St. Lawrence waterway treaty in the Senate this week, asserted that it would "provide a military avenue through the United States" for Great Britain.

"England," he said, "does not know what situation the United States may have to take. If she has an avenue within the United States where she has possession and can send her ships into our land through our lakes and thus become the possessor of the shores of our country, she can feel a sense of security should our nation be in a conflict with her or should our nation bear the relation of conflict with some

country that should be in some cooperating relations with herself."

He added, however, that he does not believe England has any idea at this time of war with the United States. Senator Vandenberg, Michigan republican, replied that it would require considerable imagination to visualize a war between the two nations.

Frowns on U.S. Navy—The Japanese magazine King in its February issue quotes Vice Admiral Nobumasa Suetsugu, commander-in-chief of the Japanese Navy, as saying: "To speak frankly, a self-sufficient country like the United States does not need to have the greatest navy in the world such as she possesses today. That is nothing but a menace to other nations. If America had no such big navy, how much happier the world would be."

The Admiral frowned upon arms limitation treaties saying that they have the effect of making smaller nations with lower ratios worry about their safety and defense.

Longevity Pay of Enlisted Men—The comptroller general ruled this week that the pay accruing by reason of prior service as an enlisted man, on original appointment as an officer in the Navy, is not an automatic "increase in compensation" by reason of length of service within the meaning and intent of section 201 of the Economy act of June 30, 1932.

Purchases for Motorization Program—Purchases of automotive equipment under the Public Works' allotment of \$10,000,000 for motorization is proceeding rapidly in the Army. Already the Ordnance Department has opened bids and awarded contracts for all the automotive equipment assigned to it for purchase. In addition to their awards previously reported the Ordnance Department has signed a contract with the General Motors Truck Company, Pontiac, Mich., for 22 half-track trucks, T4, at a price of \$74,811.44. Twenty light tractors, 15 horsepower, went to the Cleveland Tractor Company for \$25,000; 76 scout cars, T7, to the White Company for \$247,356.91; and 22 half-track cars T1E1, to the James Cunningham, Son & Co., for \$135,200.

Under the Quartermaster Department, in addition to the proposals previously announced, contracts for 623 motorcycles with side cars and 18 solo motorcycles were awarded this week. Of the side car type the Indian company received contracts for 92 at \$419.75 each and 168 at \$429.05 each, the latter being equipped with puncture proof tires, while the Harley Davidson Company got contracts for 93 of the first classification and 168 of the second at the same price. Of the solo type Indian was awarded 7 and Harley Davidson 6 at a price of \$286.50 each.

Bids on the balance of the automotive equipment to be purchased by the Quartermaster Corps will be opened this month. There remains in this a total of 7,106 vehicles, among the largest classifications being 2,519 ton-and-a-half cargo trucks and 1,414 8-passenger reconnaissance trucks.

Class B and the War Rank—Maj. Gen. Charles H. Martin, USA-Ret, Representative in Congress from Oregon, has reintroduced his bill amending the War Rank Act so that officers retired under the provisions of the Class B law would benefit. The bill would place them in the same class as other officers, i.e. would invest them with the highest War Rank held by them but without any additional pay.

"The occasion for this Bill," General Martin explained, "arises from the confusion of two laws, viz., the law which placed officers of the Army in Class B for retirement and the law which gave war rank to all others but with one object in view, war rank for war service. Officers are retired in Class B because they are, for one reason or another, held not adaptable or not qualified for the normal conditions as they exist in the Army and their records throughout their service were considered in retiring them from active duty; while the Act which gave war rank to all other officers than those of Class B contemplated but one thing—a reward for war service only.

"It is therefore an injustice to inject Class B into a matter which relates only to reward for war service. The confusion of the two laws, Class B and War rank, with the injustice that accrues therefrom, is borne out in the fact that any officer placed in Class B today, who attained a higher rank in the war would, under the existing law, lose his war rank, regardless of how meritorious his services might have been in the war.

"Twenty-eight officers are affected and some of them were not placed in Class B until from seven to ten years after the war, yet through such retirement these officers lost the war rank they had attained years before.

"It cannot be denied that the existing war rank statute which precludes Class B officers from its benefits, inflicts a penalty and humiliation not contemplated by those who proposed and enacted the Class B law. These officers were honorably retired under the Class B law, but to continue to hold them up as the twenty-eight officers of the Army unworthy of their war rank, would place them in a position nothing short of dishonor.

"All of the other retired officers, about one thousand in number, received their war rank without any question to determine whether their war service had been worthy or unworthy. Surely, the same degree of consideration that was shown in bestowing war rank upon all others, should be exercised toward the twenty-eight who are thus penalized.

"The average length of service of these officers is more than twenty years, twenty-one of the twenty-eight are veterans of at least two wars, and four of the number have received citations from their Government for valor under fire, in France.

"As a matter of simple justice we ask that the same degree of consideration be shown to Class B officers with reference to their war rank as that extended to all other officers of the Army, Navy, Marine Corps and Coast Guard, who served in the war, through favorable action on this bill."

Pay in Foreign Countries

The War and Navy Departments, together with the State and Commerce departments and others concerned, are working on a measure to provide permanent means of adjusting the pay of officers on duty in foreign countries to the depreciated value of the dollar. Temporary arrangements are now in force whereby such officers are given additional money to compensate for such losses.

At present conferences are being held with the Treasury Department to work out details. The President, it is said, has given his approval to the proposal. That Congress recognizes this need

and would be likely to give its approval is evidenced by its action last week in including the following proviso in the Independent Offices bill.

"The appropriations heretofore made for the American Battle Monuments Commission are hereby increased in an amount sufficient to cover all losses which have been or may hereafter be incurred by the Commission due to the fluctuation of the Franco-American exchange below the rate of 25.30 francs to \$1."

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The Pay Freeze

In his budget message to the Congress, the President recommended the repeal of that portion of the Economy Act which affects longevity and pay period increases of the Army, Navy and Marine Corps whose pay is provided for in the Pay Readjustment Act of June 10, 1922. Before the Congress had time to act on that recommendation, the President changed his mind and in a letter to the Chairman of the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives he modified his recommendation so that as now contained in the Independent Offices bill, as it passed the House, the "pay freeze" provision of the Economy Act is not repealed but is modified in such a manner as to create relatively more outstanding injustices so far as the officers are concerned who are not benefited by this modification than existed by reason of the original Economy Act.

In order to appreciate just how these injustices now operate, it is necessary to understand just what the fundamental principles are on which the Pay Readjustment Act of June 10, 1922, is based. That act was passed after many months of consideration of the subject by a Special Joint committee of the Senate and House of Representatives consisting of five senators and five representatives. A vast number of witnesses were examined by the Committee of whom General Pershing was the most prominent. Many special studies were made for the committee by the War and Navy Departments regarding the Army, Navy and Marine Corps; by the Treasury Department regarding the Coast Guard and the Public Health Service; and by the Department of Commerce regarding the Coast and Geodetic Survey. The bill which the committee prepared as a result of this thorough investigation was not one to increase the pay and allowances of the personnel of the various services concerned. As a matter of fact the schedules contained in the bill provided less in actual pay and allowances for the various categories of the Services than they were then receiving under the then existing schedules. It was a bill not to increase salaries but as its title plainly states, a bill to readjust pay and allowances of the various services concerned. And, that is exactly what it was, a readjustment not only of the schedules but of the very system on which those schedules are based.

Prior to the enactment of that law the pay and allowances for the officers of these services were computed primarily on the basis of grade or rank with service entering only as a lesser factor in the form of longevity. The bill prepared by the committee changed this basis from grade or rank to one which is known as pay periods,—the pay period being determined under the provisions of the bill by a consideration of both service and grade or rank with service an equal or even more important factor than rank.

As pointed out in the Committee hearings (Pages 14 to 19 in the second part following page 484, of the volume entitled "Readjustment of Service Pay, Hearings H. of R. 1921, 1922"), the old method of computing pay on the basis of grade or rank had resulted in the grossest sort of injustice to officers during a lifetime of service because of the many inequalities in rates of promotion. The Hearings on pages 17, 18 and 19 compare the case of General Hunter Liggett who was graduated from West Point in the class of 1879 with an officer who was graduated from West Point in the class of 1898. During the 24 years immediately following 1879 promotion in the Army was abnormally slow. General Liggett at the end of that period was still in the grade of captain. Whereas during the 24 years immediately following 1898 promotion was abnormally rapid so that the officer who graduated in the class of 1898 had been serving five years in the grade of colonel at the end of his twenty-fourth year of service. Under the system of pay based on grade or rank and using the 1908 pay schedule as the basis of computation the Hearings show that General Liggett's pay for the

twenty-four years was \$20,520 less than the pay of the officer who graduated in 1898 for the same number of years of service; whereas under the system of pay based on pay periods as established in the Pay Readjustment Act the difference would have been only \$8,121 assuming that there was no change in the promotion rates; that is, with the abnormally slow promotion for General Liggett and the abnormally rapid promotion for the officer in the class of 1898. This example illustrates one of the conditions the Joint Committee had in mind when it recommended to the Congress the method of computing pay and allowances on the basis of pay periods.

This theory of pay periods has been in operation now for nearly twelve years. It is completely interwoven not only with the whole system of compensation in the six Services concerned but also with the system of promotion. It cannot be modified in justice to thousands of individuals and to the Government itself without a complete restudy of the problem including very important changes in the promotion system.

It would seem obvious that any such glancing blow as this latest recommendation of the President could not have been intended as a repeal of the fundamental theory of the Pay Readjustment Act.

In fact, the inclusion of the "pay freeze" provision was clearly outside of and beyond the original purpose of the Economy Act. That Act had for its purpose the saving of money for temporarily reducing the salaries of officials and employees of the Federal Government. There is not any evidence to show any intention on the part of the President or of Congress to disrupt the systems of compensation for any of the Services either civil or military; but that is exactly what the original "pay freeze" provision did for the six services concerned; and that this latest modification of it continues that disruption. This latest recommendation which has been adopted by the House in the Independent Offices Bill now operates partially to restore the system of grade or rank for certain officers and to deny the system of pay periods to others. Unlike the original "pay freeze" provision which operated to stop the increases for all officers otherwise eligible to advance to a higher pay period the President's modification now operates to allow the officer who through no special merit of his own but simply because the laws of Congress happen to be operating at the present time in a way to provide favorable rates of promotion for him to advance to the higher pay period by reason of rank alone; whereas the President's modification withholds the corresponding increase from the officer who through no fault of his own but simply because the laws of Congress happen to be operating at the present time in a way to provide unfavorable rates of promotion for him the increase to which he is entitled by reason of the completion of the prescribed number of years of service. Consequently some officers who under the permanent promotion laws are already getting advantages in the way of faster promotion will now under the President's recommendation get the advantages of increased pay, while other officers who are already suffering because of the slow rate of promotion under the permanent promotion laws will continue to be deprived of the increase to which they are equally entitled under the Pay Readjustment Act.

The solution of the entire problem is to adopt the President's original recommendation contained in his budget message and apply it to all Federal services concerned.

Naval Reserve Notes

It has been reported to the Bureau of Navigation by a few Inspector-Instructors that some officers of the Fleet Reserve do not have enough fundamental knowledge of Gunnery to be able to understand the Gunnery Lectures prepared by the Bureau and delivered to them by the Inspector-Instructors.

Where a condition of this kind exists in a Unit the Bureau advises Commanding Officers of such Units to encourage

their Officers to enroll in the Correspondence Course in Gunnery in order that they may properly fit themselves to listen intelligently to these lectures. There are now only 71 officers of all classes enrolled in Gunnery. This is only a very small percentage of the total number of Reserve Officers.

The Naval Reserve Inspection Board during its annual inspection frequently finds guns crews and fire control organizations which are not properly trained. Officers who are responsible for this training would benefit greatly by a Correspondence Course.

Since the summer cruises held by the Fleet Reserve, frequent reports have been submitted to the Bureau by Commanding Officers of the cruising ships stating that Reserve Officers were unfamiliar with Navy Regulations and in particular with knowledge of the proper method of writing up the Log. The Bureau's course in Navy Regulations covers this quite thoroughly.

During the summer cruises of 1933, the Fourth Fleet Division located at Georgetown, South Carolina, commanded by Lt. Comdr. Harold Kaminski, D-F, USNR, won the Naval Reserve Gunnery Trophy for the year 1933.

Navy Courts Martial

The following cases are reported in court martial orders, Navy Department: "Ens. John Vaughan, USN, was retired by general court-martial by order of the Commander battleships, battle force, U. S. Fleet, on board the USS West Virginia on July 13, 1933, and was found guilty by plea of the following charges:

"Charge I: Leaving his Station before Regularly Relieved;

"Charge II: Sleeping Upon His Watch;

"Charge III: Drunkenness.

"The court sentenced the accused to be dismissed from the United States naval service.

"On July 18, 1933, the convening authority approved the proceedings, findings and sentence."

"Lt. (jg) Frederick V. Tully, DC, USN, was tried by general court-martial by order of the Commander Cruisers, Battle Force, United States Fleet, on board the USS Milwaukee on Sept. 18, 1933 and was convicted of the following charges:

"Charge I: Drunkenness;

"Charge II: Violation of a Lawful Regulation Issued by the Secretary of the Navy (2 specs., possession and use, aboard ship, not for medicinal purposes, of alcoholic liquor);

"Charge III: Conduct to the Prejudice of Good Order and Discipline (2 specs.—1, giving alcoholic liquor to an enlisted man aboard ship; 2, drinking alcoholic liquor aboard ship in presence of enlisted men);

"Charge IV: Falsehood.

"The court sentenced the accused to be dismissed from the United States naval service.

"On Oct. 16, 1933, the convening authority, in taking action on this case, noted that a certified copy of the charges and specifications preferred had been prefixed to the record in lieu of the original. In compliance with article 783, Naval Courts and Boards, 1923, the judge advocate informed the convening authority that the original charges and specifications had been lost some time during the period when the court was deliberating on its findings and were, therefore, not available to be made a part of the record. Inasmuch as the copy of the charges and specifications appended had been certified as a true copy of the original by the judge advocate and had been further compared with the office copy in the files of the convening authority and found to be a true copy, the convening authority held that the loss of the original charges and specifications in no way affected the legality of the record in this case.

"Subject to the foregoing remarks, the convening authority approved the proceedings, findings and sentence."

Both sentences have since been confirmed by the President.

Army Appropriation Hearings

With the prospect in sight of reporting the Navy Appropriation bill to the House today or Monday, the opening of the Hearings on the Army appropriation measure has been tentatively set at Monday. The first witness will be General Douglas MacArthur, Chief of Staff.

Little sympathetic support can be expected from the majority of the subcommittee. Representative Ross Collins, of Meridian, Miss., chairman of the subcommittee, is expected to feel his way to determine whether or not he should renew his drive to reduce the personnel. Given the slightest encouragement by the democratic leaders, he will reopen his attack of two years ago.

Of the five members of the subcommittee the three majority members, Representative Collins, Representative T. B. Parks, of Camden, Ark., and Representative Tom Blanton, of Abilene, Tex., voted solidly against the Organized Reserves, Citizens Military Training camps and Reserve Officers Training Corps and in favor of reducing the officer strength of the Regular Army when those proposals came before the House two years ago. All three are lawyers by profession.

Representative Chester C. Bolton, Ohio republican, on the other hand voted in the interest of National Defense on all four of these proposals.

The other member Representative D. Lane Powers, Republican of New Jersey, is a new member, so has not yet had the opportunity of going on record, but he is generally considered favorable because of his experience. Mr. Powers is a graduate of the Pennsylvania Military College with the degree of bachelor of military science. He enlisted as a private in 1917 and was discharged as a first lieutenant at the close of the war.

Representative Bolton served with the 107th Cavalry, Ohio National Guard from 1905 to 1915. He attended Plattsburgh and was commissioned as a captain in March, 1917. He was detailed with the War Industries board, then became aide to Assistant Secretary of War Benedict Crowell, and later was assigned to the General Staff. Mr. Bolton attended the Army War college and later served as assistant chief of staff, 101st Division.

Representative Collins, recently returned from a visit to the Panama Canal Zone. While there he said, in an interview with the local newspapers, that the only defense for the Canal at the present time is more airplanes.

"The housing program on the Zone is better on the average than in the States," Mr. Collins said, "The Army as a rule is very well housed. We could abolish about half the camps, concentrating the personnel in the remainder. This would not only be an advantage to the Army but to the Federal treasury as well, because of the savings in administrative expenses."

"I am also glad to see that the regulations between the Army and the Canal are entirely harmonious. A very fine spirit exists not only in the Army but in the organization of the Canal as well."

Consider Vinson Reorganization

Hearings were held by the General Board this week on the Vinson bill to reorganize the Navy, with many Naval officers being called to express their views upon the proposed drastic revision of the Navy Department and personnel set-up.

Considerable opposition has been heard against several features of the plan. Line officers contend that it emphasizes material too much, in setting up an Office of Material with a Vice Admiral in charge. Others consider that the present bureau organization has stood up fairly well and question the advisability of any change. The grant of extensive power to the Chief of Naval Operations is praised by some and protested by others.

The proposed amalgamation of Staff Corps into the Line has met with considerable favor both from Line officers and Staff officers.

Army Orders

(Continued from Page 413)

High School, Ind., assigned Ft. Benjamin Harrison, Ind. (Jan. 12).

2nd Lt. George A. Carver, and Francis Hill, from detail in AC and from Randolph Fld., Tex., assigned Ft. Sam Houston, Tex., with FA of 2nd Div. (Jan. 15).

2nd Lt. John C. Oakes, assigned Ft. Myer, Va., on completion tour foreign service in Panama. (Jan. 17).

Capt. Chas. W. Glover, from Ft. Bragg, N. C., to Hawaii. (Jan. 18).

COAST ARTILLERY CORPS

MAJ. GEN. JOHN W. GULICK, C. of CAC 2nd Lt. Chas. G. Calloway, detailed in QMC, Apr. 15; from Ft. Sheridan, Ill., to Phila. qm. depot, Phila., Pa. (Jan. 16).

INFANTRY

MAJ. GEN. EDWARD CROFT, C. of Inf. Maj. Rapp Brush, from 7th Inf., Vancouver Bks., Wash., assigned 5th Brig., same station. (Jan. 12).

Capt. Albert G. Chase, Brooklyn, N. Y.; from assignment Hawaiian Dept., assigned Ft. Moultrie, S. C. on expiration of present leave of absence. (Jan. 13).

Col. Louis J. Van Schaick, assigned Ft. Francis E. Warren, Wyo., on completion tour foreign service in Philippines. (Jan. 15).

Col. Richard Wetherill, from detail member of GSC, Feb. 14, from Chicago, Ill., to Hawaiian Dept., (Jan. 16).

Capt. Edward J. Houck, hq. 9th C. A., Pres. of S. F., Calif., proceed to home, Jan. 31, await retirement. (Jan. 17).

Maj. Albert Tucker, from detail in NG Bureau, from office, Chief, National Guard Bureau, Wash., D. C., Mar. 31, detailed instructor Inf. Tex. NG, Ft. Worth, Tex. (Jan. 17).

AIR CORPS

MAJ. GEN. BENJAMIN D. FOULOIS, C. of AC. 1st Lt. Thomas D. White, from Bolling Fld., D. C., assigned Moscow, Soviet Russia. (Jan. 12).

2nd Lt. Ben Harrell and Joseph L. MacWilliam from detail in AC and from Randolph Fld., Tex., assigned Ft. Francis E. Warren, Wyo. (Jan. 15).

2nd Lt. Jean E. Engler, from detail in AC and from Randolph Fld., Tex., assigned Inf. of 2d Div., Ft. Francis E. Warren, Wyo. (Jan. 16).

LEAVES

Capt. Raymond O. Miller, Inf., three months, Feb. 1. (Jan. 12).

1st Lt. Barney A. Daughtry, Inf., extension, 15 days. (Jan. 12).

Ch. James H. O'Neill, three months, 16 days, Feb. 6. (Jan. 12).

Maj. Arthur A. Hobbs, Jr., two months, Jan. 15, on account of sickness. (Jan. 13).

Maj. Brehon B. Somervell, CE, extension, 2 months, 12 days. (Jan. 13).

Capt. Robert S. McKenzie, MAC, three months, Feb. 1. (Jan. 13).

1st Lt. David G. Lingle, AC, one month, 12 days, Feb. 12. (Jan. 13).

1st Lt. Benjamin W. Chidlow, AC, one month, 12 days, Feb. 12. (Jan. 13).

Ch. Wm. A. Alken, three months, 14 days, Jan. 16. (Jan. 15).

Capt. Guy Hill, SC, four months, Feb. 10. (Jan. 17).

1st Lt. Leonard J. Greeley, FA, extension, ten days. (Jan. 17).

RESIGNATIONS

The resignation of Maj. Montreville Alfred St. Peter MC, of his commission as an officer of Army is accepted by the President. (Jan. 13).

WARRANT OFFICERS

W. O. Paul E. Melrose, bandleader, Hawaiian Dept., assigned Ft. Williams, Me., on completion tour foreign service. (Jan. 12).

W. O. John Belardi, bandleader, Hawaiian Dept., assigned Ft. McPherson, Ga., on completion tour foreign service. (Jan. 12).

W. O. LeRoy C. Sleeper, bandleader, from Ft. Williams, Me., to Hawaiian Dept. (Jan. 12).

W. O. Edward W. Dennis, from 1st C. A., Boston, Mass., to Philippine Dept. (Jan. 13).

W. O. Frank Williams, from Pres. of S. F., Calif., sail May 26 for Hawaii. (Jan. 13).

W. O. Florian J. Terhune, assigned Omaha, Nebr., on completion tour foreign service in Philippines. (Jan. 13).

W. O. Henri M. Herff, Panama Canal Dept., assigned hq. 7th C. A., Omaha, Nebr., on completion tour foreign service in Panama. (Jan. 15).

W. O. Wm. E. Redmon, assigned Omaha, Nebr., on completion tour foreign service in Hawaii. (Jan. 15).

W. O. Louis Kopf, from Ft. McPherson, Ga., on completion tour foreign service in Canal Zone. (Jan. 15).

W. O. Edgar Kirk, assigned St. Louis, Mo., on completion tour foreign service in Panama. (Jan. 16).

W. O. Michael McGann, from St. Louis, Mo., to Panama. (Jan. 16).

W. O. Joseph I. Callahan, Selfridge Fld., Mich., upon own application, retired from active service after more than thirty years' service. (Jan. 18).

ORDERS TO ENLISTED MEN

The following named enlisted men of the Inf. will be sent from their present stations to Ft. Monmouth, N. J., to report upon arrival to the commanding Signal School, as students to take the telephone electricians' course commencing Jan. 26, and upon completion thereof will return to their proper stations:

Pvt. Robert L. Mabry, Hq. Co., 2nd Inf., Ft. Wayne, Mich.; Pvt. Harvey E. Wilder, Hq. Co., 5th Inf., Ft. Williams, Me.; Pvt. William W. Porter, Hq. Co., 8th Inf., Ft. Moultrie, S. C.; Pvt. Frederick L. Catlier, Hq. Co., 10th Inf., Ft. Thomas, Ky.; Pvt. Luther D. Taylor, Hq. Co., 10th Inf., Ft. Thomas, Ky.; Pvt. John C. McAninch, Hq. Co., 11th Inf., Ft. Benj. Harrison, Ind.; Pvt. Raymond M. Hightower, Hq. Co., 11th Inf., Ft. Benj. Harrison, Ind.; Corp. Gilbert T. Herbert, Hq. Co., 15th Inf., Ft. Hamilton, N. Y.; Pvt. Harry J. Shipley, Hq. Co., 15th Inf., Ft. Hamilton, N. Y.; Pvt. Willcoe R. Mullins, Hq. Co., 22nd Inf., Ft. McPherson, Ga.; Pvt. Harry Frankel, Hq. Co., 26th Inf., Plattsburg Bks., N. Y.; Pvt. Bernard T. Streeter, Hq. Co., 26th Inf., Plattsburg Bks., N. Y.; Pfc. Jesse J. Jones, Hq. Co., 28th Inf., Ft. Niagara, N. Y.; Pvt. Louis R. Armstrong, Hq. Co., 29th Inf., Ft. Benning, Ga. (Jan. 12).

The following named enlisted men of the AC, now at the stations indicated, having qualified for appointment as flying cadets will be sent to Randolph Fld., Tex., to report to the commanding officer that station Feb. 26, 1934, for appointment as flying cadet and assignment to the Mar. 1934 class:

Mitchell Fld., N. Y.
Pvt. William A. Walsh, 9th Obs. Group, hq.

Bolling Fld., D. C.
Pvt. Robert B. McClellan, AC Det.

Langley Fld., Hampton, Va.
Pvt. John R. Borum, 5th Pursuit Group, hq.; Pvt. Lawrence W. Greenblack, 96th Bombardment Sqdn.; Pvt. Athol D. Lively, 58th Service Sqdn.

Barksdale Fld., Shreveport, La.
Pvt. George S. Brewer, 77th Pursuit Sqdn. Ft. Sill, Okla.

Pvt. Donald S. Jackson, Flight E, 16th Obs. Sqdn.; Pvt. Vere M. Yambert, 1st Balloon Co.

Kelly Fld., Tex.
Pvt. Thomas M. Bartley, Jr., 42nd Sch. Sqdn.; Pvt. H. Walton Clingman, 68th Service Sqdn.

Randolph Fld., Tex.
Pvt. John Sneed Adams, Jr., 53rd Sch. Sqdn.; Pvt. Morton D. Carter, 47th Sch. Sqdn.; Pvt. Milton C. Draper, 47th Sch. Sqdn.; Pvt. Anthony Gail Eubanks, 52nd Sch. Sqdn.; Pvt. Charles Otis Fridge, 52nd Sch. Sqdn.; Pvt. Terry C. Hankins, Hq. and Hq. Sqdn.; Pvt. Walter D. Johnson, 53rd Sch. Sqdn.; Pvt. Daniel Everington Jones, 53rd Sch. Sqdn.; Pvt. Gerald Orion McClung, 53rd Sch. Sqdn.; Pvt. Lawrence R. Olmstead, Jr., Hq. and Hq. Sqdn.; Pvt. William Tyler Page, Jr., 52nd Sch. Sqdn.; Pvt. Lucien N. Powell, 47th Sch. Sqdn.; Pvt. Lonnie Higgins, 53rd Sch. Sqdn.

March Fld., Riverside, Calif.
Pvt. Willis S. Marvin, 11th Bombardment Sqdn.; Pvt. Donald D. Maxwell, 31st Bombardment Sqdn.

Rockwell Fld., Coronado, Calif.
Pvt. Abbott E. Dodge, 76th Service Sqdn.; Pvt. Kenneth W. Johnson, 19th Bombardment Group, hq. (Jan. 17).

The following named enlisted men having qualified for appointment as flying cadets are transferred in the grade of private to the AC and will proceed to Randolph Fld., Tex., to report to the commanding officer that station, Feb. 26, 1934, for appointment as flying cadets and assignment to the Mar. 1934 class:

Pvt. Carlos J. Cochrane, Det. Med. Dept., Ft. Riley, Kans.; Pvt. Clarence T. Edwison, Det. Med. Dept., Ft. Riley, Kans.; Pvt. Frank Vines Haynes, 1st Obs. Bat., Ft. Bragg, N. C. (Jan. 17).

The following named enlisted men of the Inf. will be sent from their present stations to Ft. Benning, Ga., reporting upon arrival to the Commandant, Infantry School, as students for the communications course, commencing Feb. 12, 1934, and upon completion of the course, about June 15, 1934, will return to their organizations, all travel to be completed prior to midnight June 30, 1934:

Pvt. 1 cl. Oscar E. Kirtrel, Hq. Co., 6th Inf., Jefferson Bks., Mo.; Sgt. Arrie H. Landrum, Hq. Co., 8th Inf., Ft. Moultrie, S. C.; Corp. Edward L. Patterson, Hq. Co., 9th Inf., Ft. Sam Houston, Tex.; Pvt. Ray C. Bauman, Hq. Co., 10th Inf., Ft. Thomas, Ky.; Tech. Sgt. Michael J. Barry, Hq. Co., 11th Inf., Ft. Benj. Harrison, Ind.; Pvt. 1st cl. Harry T. Hamor, Hq. Co., 12th Inf., Ft. Howard, Md.; Pvt. Donald H. Harris, Hq. Co., 16th Inf., Ft. Jay, N. Y.; Pvt. 1st cl.

Melvin Koch, Hq. Co., 18th Inf., Ft. Hamilton, N. Y.; Pvt. 1st cl. Reuben L. Hannicutt, Hq. Co., 22nd Inf., Ft. McPherson, Ga.; Pvt. 1st cl. Emanuel S. T. Street, Hq. Co., 23rd Inf., Ft. Sam Houston, Tex.; Corp. William L. McShea, Hq. Co., 34th Inf., Ft. George G. Meade, Md. (Jan. 18).

RETIREMENT OF ENLISTED MEN

The following are placed on the retired list at the stations indicated, Jan. 31:

Sgt. Patrick McGivney, Inf., Ft. Adams, R. I.; Tech. Sgt. James R. Anderson, Inf., Ft. Benning, Ga.; Sgt. Edwin Disbennett, Inf., Ft. Sam Houston, Tex.; Mr. Sgt. Earnest V. Antrobus, OD, Pres. of S. F., Calif.; 1st Sgt. Patrick J. White, CAC, Ft. Mills, P. I.; Mr. Sgt. Sterling Phillips, demil., Oklahoma City, Okla.; Tech. Sgt. William Math, QMC, Pres. of S. F., Calif.; Mr. Sgt. Elmer E. E. Swanton, QMC, Harbor Defenses of S. F., Ft. Winfield Scott, Calif.

COURTS

A Court of Inquiry consisting of Col. Richard H. McMaster, FA; Col. George W. Helms, Inf.; Col. Osmun Latrobe, Cav.; Lt. Col. Townsend Whelen, OD; Lt. Col. Ralph W. Kingman, Inf., and Recorder, Capt. Paul G. Balcar, JAGD, is appointed to meet at Hq., 7th C. A., at such times as the senior member shall direct, for the purpose of considering cases arising in connection with the classification of officers under the provisions of Section 24b, Act of June 4, 1920. (Jan. 18).

Army Mutual Aid Meets

The Army Mutual Aid Association held its Annual Meeting in the Munitions Building, Washington, D. C., at 3.30 P. M., Jan. 16.

Officers for the new year were elected. A nominating committee consisting of Maj. Gen. Harry G. Bishop, Lt. Col. Alexander T. Cooper and Maj. Kenneth P. Lord nominated the retiring Directors who were eligible for re-election. The President called for nominations from the floor but the nominating committee's ticket was entirely satisfactory to all members present and upon motion of Col. J. F. Reynolds Landis, duly seconded by Maj. Charles P. Gross, the nominations were closed and the Secretary was directed to cast the votes of the members present and 5,735 proxies of absent members represented at the Meeting, for the slate.

Maj. Gen. John L. DeWitt, who has served as a Director for approximately three and one-half years and also as 1st Vice President of the Association, having announced that it would be impossible for him to serve on the Board of Directors longer because of approaching change in his Army duties, was succeeded on the Board by Maj. Benjamin G. Ferris. General DeWitt has been a most able Director and all of the officers of the Association greatly regret that he will not be available to continue on the Board. Major Ferris is widely known in the Army, particularly in the Infantry, to which branch he belongs.

A letter from Maj. Gen. Blanton Winship, formerly Judge Advocate General and recently appointed Governor of Puerto Rico, addressed to General Ireland in which was expressed the conviction that the Association was making very satisfactory progress and expressing sanguine thought as to its future was read.

A vote of confidence and appreciation was given the Directors without a dissenting vote. General Ireland expressed to the Meeting the appreciation of the Board for the support and help given officers of the Association by so many members during the year and stated that he hoped the conduct of affairs in future would meet with the approval of every member of the Association.

Following the Meeting of the Association the new Board held its first session and the following officers were elected for the year 1934: President, Maj. Gen. Merritte W. Ireland; 1st Vice President, Maj. Gen. Frederick W. Coleman; 2nd Vice President, Brig. Gen. Creed F. Cox. Other Directors for the year are Brig. Gen. Oscar Westover, Col. Weston P. Chamberlain, Maj. Paul J. Mueller, Maj. Benjamin G. Ferris, Maj. Richard D. LaGarde was re-elected Secretary-Treasurer.

The Board of Directors and the Treasurer presented their reports. The report of the Board showed a very satisfactory condition in the Association with good progress being made. The text of the report follows:

A life insurance concern should be considered fortunate when its capital reserve is increasing more rapidly than experienced actuaries anticipated, and when its interest earnings are greater than expected if, at the same time, its payments on account of death losses and administrative expenses are less than the same experts expected. We who are charged by you with the administration of affairs of the Army Mutual Aid Association are, therefore, gratified to report that the aforementioned favorable features are shown for our institution for the past year. We especially mention interest received from investments as there was doubt expressed by some as to the possibility of actuarial estimates being equalled. We are glad to say that the actuarial estimate of the amount of interest to be earned in the past year was exceeded in 1933 as was also the case in 1932.

None of us is competent to foretell the future but we may at least take encouragement from the past and have reasonable hope that the future will follow the present trend and that our condition will continue favorable from year to year.

Memberships

On Dec. 31, 1933, the total number of \$3,000 insurance certificates in effect was 8,690. During the year 124 applicants were accepted and 9 former members whose insurance had lapsed were reinstated for a total gain of 133. There were 69 deaths. The mortality was considerably below actuarial expectations and the number of deaths was less than last year.

There were a few lapses mostly younger officers and are attributed for the most part to the 15% reduction in pay. This opinion is based upon statements made in a number of the cases of separation. Many married officers with children are now drawing smaller salaries than they were when first commissioned. Though some of these officers have over six years' service, they have been adversely affected by stagnation in promotion, the pay freeze and the pay cut. Some of those Lieutenants were assigned to duty with the Civilian Conservation Corps with an increase in their personal expenses on account of temporary separation from their families, necessitating the maintenance of two establishments on a reduced salary. We understand that many Army officers have found it necessary to drop insurance policies with other concerns. In fact, the lapsing of insurance by Army officers has been commented upon by some commercial insurance people as being without precedent. So, on the whole, it is surprising that the Army Mutual Aid Association has not lost more members.

Some of the lapses and resignations must be attributed to derogatory and untrue statements concerning the Army Mutual Aid Association. It is gratifying that there has been no report of unfair competition concerning any agent of a highly rated company during the past year. We are constrained to remark parenthetically that Army officers would be wise to regard with suspicion any agent who endeavors to sell insurance by making criticism of Government insurance or the insurance of the Army Mutual Aid Association or other concerns. Life insurance should be bought on its merits alone. If a dependable source for information on life insurance problems is not immediately available, officers should consult the Association's office.

Investments

The detailed report of the Treasurer will be mailed to members but the following, with sums stated in round numbers, may be of interest here.

Interest on investments was \$100,000 which, as noted before, was substantially more than actuarial estimates. Premiums paid by the members brought in \$500,000, so that the new money received was \$600,000. To that was added \$240,000 received from the sale or maturity of securities. The total receipts were \$850,000. Policy settlements were \$216,000. Administrative expenses amounted to \$22,000 and \$575,000 was invested or re-invested.

(Continued on Next Page)

Army Mutual Aid Meets

(Continued from Preceding Page)

Pensions

During the past 11 years a very helpful pension and claims service has been developed for the assistance of bereaved families of members. The Secretary has paid particular attention to these matters and the office force has become well instructed concerning pension, insurance and various other claims. The constant effort of the Association's office has been to develop and improve that service. Early in the past year the laws affecting pensioners on account of military service were changed drastically. Many Army widows in advanced age had their pensions cut off entirely. The pensions of a large number were reduced. Except where granted by special acts of Congress pensions were small even before the passage of the Economy Act but even so, the loss was felt keenly and in some cases brought destitution. Action was taken by the office of the Association to protect the rights of all widows of members. Circulars were sent to those adversely affected by the changes and where new pension claims had prospect of favorable consideration, such were filed immediately. Over 60 widows who had had their claims reduced or cancelled had them restored as a result of this effort. The new law improved the pensionability of parents who had been or would have been dependent on members who have died. Attention was given to those cases also.

Without adding to the criticism of the action which reduced or cancelled the pensions of widows of Army officers who gave long and faithful service to their country in peace and in war, your Board desires to invite attention to the full import of such action. It clearly indicates that the Government does not consider that it is legally or morally bound to care for widows of members of the military establishment and that at any time pensions may be considered as pure gratuities subject to withdrawal. Consequently, the recent lesson should have impressed upon all Army officers that, during our lives, we should make provision ourselves for the maintenance of our dependents after we die as well as while we are living. The best immediate possibility of providing for our families is through the medium of life insurance, no matter how much pay may be reduced or pay increases denied.

We commend the Secretary and the others in the Association's office especially for the attention and devotion to the interests of widows and orphans. For ourselves and our associates who are not members of the Association, we believe that every possible effort should be made to have the pension allowances for dependents of Regular Army officers placed on an equitable basis so that a reasonable amount of monthly income shall be provided by the Federal Government, it being our studied opinion that an Army officer dependent upon his official salary alone cannot acquire sufficient insurance to provide for his family even a fair, comfortable living in case of his untimely demise. The building up of an estate by investments is more difficult for the military profession than for most civil vocations because of relatively low pay during the first 15 years of service, on account of the high cost of living coupled with frequent changes of station and by reason of the high risks in such investments as are generally open to us. The purchase of homes for families on any basis has generally proven unsatisfactory and disappointing, oftentimes resulting in disposal of the property at a substantial loss. In consideration of the fact of recent receiverships of a number of companies which had issued policies to Army officers and in view of the small properties of Army officers carrying Government insurance, it is especially hoped that an amendment to the Government insurance law may be passed which will afford the opportunity to Army officers to take out Government insurance after their initial appointments, similar to the privilege offered on each reenlistment to enlisted men.

Conclusions

In conclusion we wish to thank all

members of the Army Mutual Aid Association who have so strongly supported the Association and its officers during the past year.

(Signed) M. W. IRELAND,
President.

Attest:
R. D. LAGARDE,
Secretary.

Reorganize Field Artillery

Motorization plans for the Field Artillery involve a reorganization of that arm. There will be no change in overseas garrisons and medium and heavy organizations except in assignment of vehicles and adjustment of enlisted personnel. Within the continental limits of the United States all light regiments, except the 1st Field Artillery which will retain its 1st Battalion with three active gun batteries for school purposes, will be organized with two active gun batteries and one inactive gun battery in their battalions. A resume of that reorganization including tentative lists of active units to be motorized and tentative lists showing changes to the active and inactive units follows:

1. Active units to be completely motorized:

1st Field Artillery
7th Field Artillery
10th Field Artillery
2nd Battalion, 15th Field Artillery

2. Active units to have motorized field trains:

1st Battalion, 2nd Field Artillery
2nd Battalion, 3rd Field Artillery
2nd Battalion, 4th Field Artillery
6th Field Artillery
12th Field Artillery
1st Battalion, 16th Field Artillery
1st Battalion, 18th Field Artillery
76th Field Artillery
1st Battalion, 82nd Field Artillery
1st & 2nd Battalions, 83rd Field Artillery

3. Active units to be placed on the inactive list:

Battery "F" 1st Field Artillery
1st Battalion, 3rd Field Artillery
Battery "C", 7th Field Artillery
2nd Battalion, 7th Field Artillery, is to become inactive at Madison Barricks, New York, and the battalion less Battery "F" is to be reconstituted at Fort Ethan Allen, Vermont.
Battery "B", 16th Field Artillery
Battery "C", 18th Field Artillery
2nd Battalion, 18th Field Artillery, is to become inactive at Fort Riley, Kansas, and reconstructed at Fort Sill, Oklahoma.
Battery "C", 82nd Field Artillery

4. Inactive units to be placed on the active list:

(See last paragraph below) and motorized completely at stations indicated:

15th Field Artillery (less 2nd Battalion) at Fort Sam Houston, Texas.
19th Field Artillery (less 2nd Battalion, Battery "C", and band) at Fort Benjamin Harrison, Indiana.
2nd Battalion, 19th Field Artillery (less Battery "F") at Fort Knox, Kentucky.
2nd Battalion, 25th Field Artillery (less Battery "F") at Madison Barricks, New York.
6th Field Artillery Brigade, Headquarters & Headquarters Battery at Fort Sheridan, Illinois.
2nd Battalion, 7th Field Artillery (less Battery "F") at Fort Ethan Allen, Vermont.

5. Inactive units to be placed on the active list, with motorized field trains only, at stations indicated:

(See last paragraph below) and motorized completely at stations indicated:

1st Battalion, 14th Field Artillery less Battery "C" at Fort Riley, Kansas.
2nd Battalion, 14th Field Artillery (less Battery "E") at Fort Snelling, Minnesota.
Regimental Headquarters & Headquarters Battery (less band), Service Battery and 2nd Battalion (less Battery "F"), 18th Field Artillery at Fort Sill, Oklahoma.

Regimental Headquarters & Headquarters Battery (less band, Service Battery and 2nd Battalion (less Battery "F"), 82nd Field Artillery, at Fort Bliss, Texas.

Pending receipt of detailed instructions, commanding officers at stations indicated in subparagraphs 4 and 5 above, will designate a cadre of officers and enlisted men to receive the motor equipment intended for inactive units. This cadre will not exceed two officers per inactive regiment or detached battalion and one non-commissioned officer and four privates per inactive Headquarters Battery, Service Battery, and firing battery.

News of Army Reserves

Plans for a determined fight in support of all components of the Army of the United States are being laid by the Reserve officers. "General Orders No. 3" from Col. L. Kemper Williams, Inf-Res., National President of the Reserve Officers Association, tells the story:

1. The amounts recommended to Congress in the Budget for Military Activities of the War Department for the Fiscal Year 1934-35, are insufficient for our National Defense needs, and disregard the opinions and recommendations of the Chief of Staff in his Annual Report to the Secretary of War. These estimates must be increased by the Congress to amounts that will provide a trained Land Defense Force sufficient to defend our country in an emergency.

2. Every Department, and every Chapter, should immediately call a special meeting of all members and make known to them the necessity for concerted action. The cooperation of Civic, Patriotic and Fraternal organizations should be secured to present the composite opinion of each locality.

3. Resolutions, petitions, and letters should be transmitted at once to your Congressmen and Senators, asking them to vote to add sufficient amounts to the Estimates, or to the amounts recommended by the House Subcommittee for War Department Appropriations, to provide for:

(a) A Regular Army of not less than 14,000 Officers and 165,000 Enlisted men.

(b) A National Guard of 210,000 Officers and Enlisted Men, with two weeks annual field training and 48 Armory drills.

(c) An Officers Reserve Corps of 120,000 officers with annual 14-day active duty training for not less than 30,000 Reserve Officers. The amount of \$489,298 pay and allowances for Air Reserve Officers on extended active duty with tactical units of the Air Corps should be transferred to the Regular Army. These Air Reserve Officers make up the deficiency in the officer personnel of the Regular Army, therefore the amount is properly chargeable to the Regular Army. An increase in the Regular Officer personnel will obviate the present expenditure.

(d) Communication of subsistence allowance of 30¢ a day for R. O. T. C. students. Many students are working their way through college and the 5¢ per day increase will materially assist them during the period of financial stringency. It being the sovereign duty of all citizens to bear arms for their country, compulsory military training should be maintained in all Land Grant Colleges and institutions where now in force.

(e) Sufficient amounts to train 50,000 Trainees in the C. M. T. C. annually. These to be distributed among Basic, Red, White and Blue Trainees.

(f) Sufficient amounts for the National Board for the Promotion of Rifle Practice, to restore the Camp Perry National Rifle Matches and instruct and encourage civilians in marksmanship and the use of the rifle.

(g) Restoration of the full amount of the 15¢ Pay Cut for all Government Employees.

4. The Reserve Division Bill, to create a Reserve Division on the War Department General Staff, will be re-introduced this session of Congress. The support of all Members of Congress should be solicited. The foregoing are in accordance with the mandate of our Chicago National Convention and constitute the Legislative Program of the Association.

5. All Departments and Chapters will be advised of current developments. The need of close cooperation by all Reserve Officers is absolutely essential.

Col. Charles D. Herron, FA, USA, the Chief of Staff's executive for Reserve Affairs, was a visitor last week in New York at the school for the Field Artillery Brigade of the 78th Division. Colonel Herron was much impressed by the conduct of the school and by the high type of officers in the brigade.

On January 26 Colonel Herron is planning to go to Reading, Pa., to visit the 314th Infantry there where Maj. W.

A. Jones, USA, is the regular Army instructor.

Representative John J. McSwain, of South Carolina, chairman of the House Committee on Military Affairs, is planning to attend the midwinter conference of the Michigan Department, Reserve Officers Association, to be held tonight, Jan. 20, in Detroit. Mr. McSwain is planning to stop at Detroit in the course of an inspection flight during which he intends to visit Chanute Field, Rantoul, Ill., the 6th Corps Area Headquarters at Chicago, Selfridge Field, Mich., and Wright Field, Dayton O. He will fly in an Army plane piloted by 1st Lt. Harry A. Halverson, AC, USA, and accompanied by Maj. Bennett A. Molter, Air-Res., National Secretary of the Reserve Officers Association.

Also at the Detroit meeting will be Maj. Gen. Preston Brown, USA, commanding general of the 6th Corps Area, and Brig. Gen. Henry C. Pratt, USA, assistant chief of Air Corps. Maj. James E. Murphy, Cav-Res., is president of the Michigan Department.

CCC Notes

Camp PE-76-T, Co. 878, Belton, Tex.—This company from Clifton completed one of the fastest moves on record for the CCC when the entire personnel and equipment were transported to Belton in the remarkably short period of two days. In addition to the swiftness of the move, its efficiency was more pronounced by the fact that hot meals and hot baths were enjoyed immediately upon the arrival of the men at Belton. Seven trucks from District Headquarters assisted in the movement.

At present the enrollees are fast becoming acquainted in Belton and it is certain that their stay here will be an enjoyable one. The marked friendliness and cordiality of the townspeople and the assurance that approximately eight hundred girls attend classes at Baylor College has done much towards improving the boys' spirits.

The work at Belton will be a decided change for the men, as the project at Clifton was the construction of a State Park, while the work here will consist of erosion work on terraced farm land. Mr. T. A. Fuller, formerly Superintendent of the Erosion Camp at Cleburne, will be the Superintendent of the Belton Camp, which is officially designated as Work Camp PE-76-T.

Ft. Sam Houston, Tex.—When Pri. 1st cl. Ira L. Hurst, 4th Hospital Co., 2nd Medical Regiment drove into Ft. Sam Houston from Stephenville this week, his speedometer registered 20,242 miles. With no accidents to his ambulance since it was put in service and not one cent expense for repairs, Hurst has set a record of careful driving which has won him the commendation of District Transportation Officer, Capt. O. G. Fegan, QMC. The 20,000 miles covered by this ambulance have been over all kinds of roads in all kinds of weather, day and night. Subject to call from thirteen CCC Work Camps in central Texas ranging from Abilene on the west to Cooledge on the east and from Mineral Wells and Weatherford to Ft. Sam Houston, Hurst has established a consistently good record of dependability as well as careful driving.

Officers of the Employees Compensation Commission testifying before the House Appropriations Committee revealed this week that the number of injuries to Civilian Conservation Corps enrollees up to Dec. 2, 1933, is 2,708, which includes 234 fatal cases.

"The work," said Harry Bassett, commissioner, "is much more hazardous and the accident rate will be much higher. The death rate reported at this time probably is nearly twice as great as that in any other service of the government. Young men take chances."

All of these cases have not been approved for compensation, it was said, but more study will have to be given to determine whether or not they are entitled to the \$42 a month provided for them if totally disabled.

West Point Awards

West Point, N. Y.—Athletic awards for participation in the 1933 Fall sports were made this week to 106 cadets at the U. S. Military Academy here by the Athletic Board. The major A is awarded for football and the minor A for soccer, cross country and polo. Cadets who participated in the Navy football game also won gold stars and 15 players will place that decoration on their major A's. For excelling in two major sports, Harvey J. Jablonsky, Clayton, Mo., track and football player; Richard A. Legg, Alma, Neb., football and baseball player and Robert M. Stillman, Pueblo, Colo., football and lacrosse member, were the only cadets to win the gold piping on the bar of their A, a symbol of having won two major letters. Class numerals are awarded to members of the plebe squads upon the successful completion of their year's academic work.

Letters awarded for football include 21 major A's, 7 monograms and 14 numerals; in soccer, 18 minor A's; 1 monogram and 20 numerals; in cross country, 6 minor A's, 7 monograms and 4 numerals; and in polo, 1 minor A.

Major A's in football were awarded to:

R. E. Bucknam	J. A. Beall, jr.
Paul Burlingame, jr.	J. M. Buckler
S. W. Gooch	H. B. Edwards
J. T. Hutchison	W. V. Martz
P. E. Johnson	C. W. Miller
P. J. Kopsak	M. M. Simons
H. A. Sebastian	J. C. Stamcook
J. R. Winn	J. J. Nazzaro

Gold stars were awarded to:

R. E. Bucknam	H. A. Sebastian
Paul Burlingame, jr.	J. R. Winn
S. W. Gooch	J. A. Beall, jr.
J. M. Hutchison	J. M. Buckler
P. E. Johnson	H. B. Edwards
P. J. Kopsak	J. C. Stamcook

Academy monograms in football went to:

T. T. Brown	E. A. Grove
J. D. Lawlor	R. D. King
W. H. Brearley	C. D. Vincent
T. E. Clifford	

William S. Stone, St. Louis, Mo., was awarded the manager's insignia in football and Stanley J. Donovan received the manager's equipment insignia.

Class numerals in football were awarded to:

Robert Beeson	C. R. Meyer
E. J. Cichowski	C. S. O'Malley
J. J. Cosgrove	F. J. Pell
J. G. Eriksen	M. A. Preston
L. A. Hall	K. L. Reeves
W. G. Hipps	W. W. Stromberg
T. M. Metz	E. M. Zehner

Minor A's in soccer went to:

R. H. Bennett	W. S. VanNostrand
B. B. Bruce	R. C. Boys
F. J. Caulfield	S. F. Cummings, jr.
W. H. Craig	S. W. Horstman
C. W. Hill	J. G. Russell
L. E. Mende	J. D. Stanton
J. J. Neely	T. J. Hayes
H. H. Upham	J. K. Neff
Edmundo Valdez	

The monogram in soccer went to Theodore F. Hoffman, Pottstown, Pa.

William H. Wise, Edgewood, Md., was awarded the manager's insignia in soccer.

Class numerals in soccer were awarded to:

E. C. Blaha	C. L. Lindquist
E. B. Broadhurst	G. J. Murray, jr.
F. P. Campbell	W. F. Neff
R. C. Davis	Alvord Rutherford
J. N. Donohew	E. C. Spaulding
J. H. Drum	R. M. Stegmaler
J. W. Duncan	H. L. Stiegler
W. W. Dunlop	Manob Suriya
J. F. Faber	W. H. Traeger
W. A. Johnson, jr.	Thomas Truxton

WASHINGTON, D. C.

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SERVICE SOCIAL NEWS

Minor A's in cross country went to:
W. B. Kern P. J. Bryer
T. H. Lipscomb W. G. Proctor
D. E. Breakefield

Academy monograms in cross country were awarded to:
R. E. Ellsworth C. F. Leonard, jr.
C. W. Hildebrandt D. C. Wallace
W. B. Howell J. H. Gray
Edward Kraus

The manager's insignia in cross country went to Curtis D. Sluman, Portland, Ore.

Class numerals in cross country were awarded to:
F. J. Dooley W. H. Lewis
G. E. Gowell G. C. McDowell

Joseph M. Cummins, jr., Washington, D. C., won a minor A in Polo.

Name USS Hull Sponsor

The Secretary of the Navy has designated Miss Patricia Louise Platt of 1005 Park Avenue, New York City, as sponsor for the Destroyer No. 350, USS Hull, which is to be launched at the Navy Yard, New York, on Jan. 31, 1934. Miss Platt is a descendant of the brother of Commodore Isaac Hull for whom the Destroyer Hull was named.

The Hull was authorized by Acts of Congress dated August 29, 1916 and February 28, 1931, and will be the first of the new destroyers to be launched. The launching of the USS Farragut, under construction by the Bethlehem Shipbuilding Corporation, Quincy, Mass., has been postponed by the contractor from January 15 until February 14.

The dimensions of the Hull are: length, 334 feet; extreme beam, 34 feet, 3 inches; mean draft, 9 feet, 3 inches; standard displacement, 1,500 tons; keel laid on March 7, 1933. The probable date of completion is Aug. 11, 1934.

To Go to Moscow

The selection of 1st Lt. Thomas B. White, AC, USA, as assistant Military Attache at Moscow, was announced this week. This selection, it was said, was the first made by the newly appointed Ambassador Bullitt.

Personals

General Pershing is now at the Army Medical Center Washington, D. C., undergoing a physical examination. His sister, Miss Mae Pershing recently left Washington for her home in Lincoln, Nebr.

The annual meeting of the Army and Navy Memorial Aid will take place at three o'clock, Jan. 24, at the Army and Navy Club in Washington. Tea will be served after the business meeting, and all those interested in the work of the society are cordially invited to be present.

Capt. and Mrs. Harry B. Sepulveda and son, Ned, have arrived in Omaha, Nebr., after a six month's trip, having left the Philippine Islands in July. They spent some time in China and Japan and enjoyed a month's motor trip through the Eastern United States. Captain Sepulveda who is a member of the Adjutant General's Dept., is on duty at the Seventh Corps Area Headquarters, Omaha, Nebr.

Mrs. W. T. Johnston, widow of the late Col. W. T. Johnston, is visiting her son and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Russell Johnston at the Westchester, Washington, D. C.

Col. Russell C. Langdon, 2d Inf., Jan. 9, addressed the Thomas A. Edison Post of the American Legion in Detroit on "The Army of Today." Colonel Langdon was the principal speaker before the Detroit Historical Society, Jan. 11, his subject being, "The Historical Signifi-



MRS. ROBERT OLDS
Who was before her marriage to Captain Olds, AC, USA, at the Post Chapel, Fort Leavenworth, Kans., December 26, Miss Helen Post Sterling, daughter of Col. and Mrs. E. Kearsley Sterling, USA.

cance of Fort Wayne, Mich."

The first of the exhibition rides held at Fort Myer throughout the winter, was held in the riding hall of the post, Jan. 12.

Mrs. Roosevelt attended the ride as the guest of the Commandant of the Post and Mrs. Kenyon Joyce, and after witnessing the drills returned to the White House to be hostess at tea to a group of members of Washington society.

Col. and Mrs. Joyce entertained at luncheon preceding the drill when their guests were Mrs. George H. Dern, wife of the Secretary of War; the Assistant Secretary of War and Mrs. Harry H. Woodring, the former United States Ambassador to London and Mrs. Alanson B. Houghton, Capt. and Mrs. William Galbraith, Mrs. Harry Baxter, daughter of the Secretary of War and Mrs. Dern, and Mrs. Sidney A. Cloman.

Mr. Woodring was the honor guest at the drill and with Mrs. Roosevelt received the salute of Maj. A. D. Surles, commander of the second squadron of the cavalry, in the opening number of the program, when the National and regimental colors, field music and three troops of cavalry were presented.

Col. Edward M. Offley, Cav., USA, and Mrs. Offley are located at 1334 31st Street, N. W., in Washington, where they will remain until next July when Colonel Offley expects to enter a course at the Naval War College at Newport, Rhode Island.

Col. William E. Hunt, USA, and Mrs. Hunt of Ft. Hayes, Columbus, Ohio, have arrived in Washington and plan to spend a week at the Martinique.

Capt. Albert W. Stevens, USA, Dayton, Ohio, is spending a short time in Washington at the Martinique.

Weddings and Engagements

Announcement is made by Mr. and Mrs. DeRoy Saum of San Diego, Calif., of the engagement of their daughter, Miss Gretchen Ruth Saum, to Lt. Dolf Edward Muehleisen, Air-Res., USA, on duty at March Field, Calif.

Mrs. Grace Foster of Long Beach, Calif., has announced the engagement of her daughter, Miss Elizabeth Foster, to Ens. Nathaniel Minter Dial, USN.

The wedding will take place in March.

Invitations have been issued by Col. Julien Rex Bernheim, USA, for the mar-

riage of his daughter, Alice Bernheim Navratil, to Lt. Edmund Chauncey Rockefeller Lasher, USA, on Feb. 13, at the Central Union Church, Honolulu, T. H.

The engagement of Miss Mary Katherine Priest, daughter of Mrs. Howard Priest, of Washington and the late Lt. Comdr. Howard Priest, USN, to Mr. Willoughby Newton Offley, son of Col. and Mrs. Edward M. Offley, USA, was recently announced.

The wedding will take place in St. Thomas' Church in Washington on Thursday, Feb. 1, 1934.

Dr. and Mrs. Stewart Paton of New York and Baltimore announce the engagement of their daughter Frances Evelyn to Lt. Comdr. Paulus Prince Powell, USN. Miss Paton is the granddaughter of the late William Paton of New York and of the late William F. Halsey of New Orleans.

Lieutenant Commander Powell is the son of the late Dr. and Mrs. Robert S. Powell of Woodview, Brunswick County, Va. He was graduated from the Naval Academy in 1913 and is now on duty in the Navy Department. He was for some time in command of the U. S. S. Scorpion, under Admiral Bristol at Constantinople, and is now the senior naval aide at the White House.

Maj. and Mrs. Gustav Henry Franke announce the engagement of their daughter, Mildred McKee Franke, to Herbert Francis Croen, jr., of Philippe Manor, New York.

The wedding will take place in the Spring at Auburn, Ala., where Major Franke is on duty as P. M. S. & T. at the Alabama Polytechnic Institute.

Women's Organizations

Fort Geo. G. Meade, Md.—Mrs. N. B. Rehkopf, Miss Donnie Rehkopf and Miss Inez Wleczorek entertained the Fort George G. Meade Chapter of the Daughters of the United States Army with a tea on January 9 at Mrs. Rehkopf's home in Catonsville.

Washington, D. C.—The National Executive Council of the Society of the Daughters of the United States Army, from its headquarters in Washington, D. C., announces the election to membership of the following daughters and granddaughters of Regular Army Officers: Mrs. Courtland Nixon of Washington, wife of Colonel Nixon, USA-Ret., daughter of Lt. Col. Lafayette Campbell, and granddaughter of General Frederick T. Dent; Princess Cantacuzene of Sarnota, Fla., wife of Maj. Gen. Prince Cantacuzene, daughter of Maj. Gen. Frederick Dent Grant, and granddaughter of General U. S. Grant; Mrs. Walter Finley of Washington, wife of Colonel Finley, and daughter of Maj. Thomas B. Dewers; Mrs. Charles W. Neill of West Englewood, N. J., daughter of Col. Edwin Bell, USA-Ret., and granddaughter of both Gen. George Bell and Lt. Col. William Gerlach; Mrs. Norris B. Harbold of Bolling Field, wife of Lieutenant Harbold, and daughter of Col. Charles B. Mitchell; Mrs. James Sprigg Wilson of Columbus, O., wife of Colonel Wilson, daughter of Capt. Charles B. Western, and granddaughter of the former Postmaster General Thaddeus H. Stanton; and Miss Augusta E. Dockery of Newark, N. J., daughter of Col. Oliver H. Dockery.

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WASHINGTON, D. C.

Jan. 19, 1934

General Douglas MacArthur, C. of S., USA, and General John J. Pershing, are among the high ranking Army officers serving as patrons for the brilliant President's Birthday Ball to be given January 30, at the Shoreham for the benefit of the Warm Springs Foundation fund permanent endowment. Other members of the service and their wives who are acting as patrons are Maj. Gen. and Mrs. Guy V. Henry, Maj. Gen. and Mrs. Harry E. Bishop, Maj. Gen. and Mrs. Edward Croft, Brig. Gen. and Mrs. Albert E. Truby, Maj. Gen. and Mrs. Benjamin D. Foulis, Brig. Gen. and Mrs. Creed F. Cox, Col. James A. Ullo, Maj. Gen. and Mrs. Frederick W. Coleman, Capt. and Mrs. Emory Scott Land, Rear Adm. and Mrs. C. J. Peoples, Rear Adm. and Mrs. Orin G. Murfin, Rear Adm. and Mrs. Joseph R. DeFrees, Capt. and Mrs. William H. Bell, and Capt. and Mrs. Frederick Hellwig, Brig. Gen. William E. Horton, USA-Ret., is chairman of the floor committee and the vice chairmen are Rear Adm. Hayne Ellis, Brig. Gen. Hugh Matthews, Joseph Davies and Arthur Mullen, Jr.

The Assistant Secretary of the Navy and Mrs. Henry Latrobe Roosevelt and Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Bell Sweeney celebrated their thirty-second wedding anniversaries at a dinner given Jan. 15 by Mr. and Mrs. Sweeney in their home on Massachusetts avenue.

Comdr. and Mrs. Timothy J. Keleher are in Washington for several days and are at the Wardman Park Hotel. Commander Keleher who formerly was stationed here, is on duty at the Navy Yard at Charleston, S. C.

Mrs. George H. Dern was at home Jan. 17 at Highwood from 4 until 7 o'clock, and had receiving with her Mrs. Henry H. Woodring, wife of the Assistant Secretary of War.

Mrs. Swanson was at home at 2136 R street from 4 until 6 o'clock Jan. 17.

Mrs. Ben H. Fuller, wife of the major general commandant of the Marine Corps, was at home Jan. 15 from 4:30 to 6 o'clock. Lt. Thomas Dresser White, USA, has been appointed as military attaché and assistant air attaché of the United States embassy in Russia. Lieutenant White who has been on duty at Bolling Field, is expected to leave for Russia shortly. Mrs. White and their daughter will not join him until later in the year.

Mrs. McNamee, wife of Rear Adm. Luke McNamee, president of the Naval War College at Newport, who is in charge of decorations for the ball at the War College in honor of President Roosevelt's birthday anniversary, has planned to reproduce a winter scene about the White House. She will have among those assisting her her niece, Miss Patricia Alina.

WEST POINT, N. Y.

Jan. 18, 1934

Maj. Charles M. Taylor and Mrs. Taylor had as their guest last week end Miss Harriet Phillips, of Waterbury, Conn. Mrs. Sherburne Whipple and her daughter, Miss Billy Whipple, of Fort Hamilton, N. Y., were the guests of Maj. and Mrs. Taylor a few days last week.

Mrs. Charles P. Nicholas and her mother, Mrs. William B. Allen, have returned from Mrs. Allen's home in Louisville, Ky. Mrs. Allen will remain in Highland Falls for several weeks as the guest of Lt. and Mrs. Nicholas.

Lt. John H. Riepe and Mrs. Riepe have visited them Mrs. Joseph J. Lambert, of Athens, Ga.

Lt. Harold D. Kehm and Mrs. Kehm had visited them last week end Miss Mary Schader, of Elizabeth, N. J.

The Ladies' Reading Club met Jan. 8 at the Officers' Club. Mrs. Marion P. Echols was the hostess. The paper of the day, "Germany Under Hitler," was read by Mrs. Edward C. Gillette. Mrs. Helmer W. Lystad discussed current events.

Guests last week end of Lt. Russell E. Randall and Mrs. Randall were Miss Helen Kirtland, daughter of Col. Roy C. Kirtland, of Governors Island, N. Y., and Mrs. Kirtland, and Miss Ruth Heitzman, of New York.

Lt. Harrison Shaler and Mrs. Shaler returned to Picatinny Arsenal, N. J., early last week after having been the guests of Capt. Harry N. Rising and Mrs. Rising.

Miss Barbara Evans, daughter of Capt. Humphrey Evans and Mrs. Evans, returned to her home in Cambridge, Mass., early last week after having been the guest of Lt. George De Graaf and Mrs. De Graaf.

Lt. Joseph R. Burrill and Mrs. Burrill had as their guest for several days last week M. Henri Jean, of Paris.

Miss Kathryn Cooper, of Red Bank, N. J., is the guest of her brother-in-law and sister, Lt. Francis L. Ankenbrandt and Mrs. Ankenbrandt.

Lt. Edward C. Gillette, Jr., and Mrs. Gillette had as their guest last week Lt. Gillette's brother, Mr. Herbert C. Gillette, of Buffalo.

Mrs. Philip B. Fleming, wife of Maj. Philip B. Fleming, of Washington, was the guest last week of Maj. Robert B. Ransom and Mrs. Ransom.

Miss Jeanette Van Volkenburgh, daughter of Maj. Robert Van Volkenburgh and Mrs. Van Volkenburgh, returned to Washington early last week, after a visit with Capt. Robert E. Hannay and Mrs. Hannay.

Guests of Lt. Joseph P. Shumate and Mrs. Shumate for last week end were Mrs. Shumate's mother, Mrs. Charles Neidner, of Brooklyn, and Mrs. Shumate's brother-in-law and sister, Mr. and Mrs. Vincent J. Moore, of Denver, Colo.

Lt. Robert G. Gard and Mrs. Gard have as their guests Lt. Henry E. Sanderson and Mrs. Sanderson, of Fort Bragg, N. C.

Mrs. Douglas B. Smith and her two children have returned from Warm Springs, Ga., where they visited Mrs. Smith's mother, Mrs. Copley Amory, of Washington.

ANNAPOLIS, MD.

Jan. 18, 1934

Receiving at the reception given by Adm. and Mrs. Thomas C. Hart Jan. 8, were Mrs. Turner F. Caldwell, Mrs. George S. Bryan, Mrs. Clyde R. Robinson, Mrs. W. Taylor Smith, Mrs. Albert Penn, Mrs. Lynde McCormick and Mrs. Albert H. Rooks. Mrs. Duval Allen assisted at the tea table.

Mrs. Caryll H. Bryan gave a small card party Jan. 9 at her home in King George Street in honor of Mrs. Amos Bronson, wife of Capt. Bronson, USN-Ret. Those invited for cards were Mrs. Charles M. Oman, Mrs. John B. Kaufman, Mrs. James Bowdoin, Miss Elizabeth Nott, Mrs. Edward H. H. Old, Mrs. Guy Baker, and Mrs. George S. Bryan. Guests invited for tea were Capt. George S. Bryan, Capt. Amos Bronson, Comdr. Richard Galloway, Capt. Edward H. H. Old, Mrs. Richard Baldwin, Commodore Edward Lloyd and Mrs. Lloyd, Capt. Douglas Howard and Mrs. Howard, Mrs. Robert Heiner, Mrs. Howard Morton, Mrs. Roscoe C. Bulmer, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Welch, Capt. John B. Kaufman, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Valiant, Mrs. Middleton Semmes Guest, Miss Mollie Milligan, Comdr. John Bowers and Mrs. Bowers, Capt. Charles Oman, Capt. Jaul J. Dashiell, Capt. Guy Baker and Comdr. W. Taylor Smith and Mrs. Smith.

Lt. Comdr. and Mrs. Harvey E. Overesch have returned to their quarters on Bowyer road. Lt. Comdr. Overesch has been in Chicago, where he was one of the representatives of the Athletic Association, and Mrs. Overesch and their young daughter have been in Yorktown, Va., where they were guests of Lt. Comdr. and Mrs. Elroy L. Vanderkloot.

Rear Adm. Thomas C. Hart and Mrs. Hart had as their recent week-end guests Comdr. Needham Jones, USN-Ret., Mrs. Jones and their daughter, of Chevy Chase, Md., and Mr. Stanley Stewart, of Flint, Mich. Rear Adm. William Brownson and Mrs. Brownson, of Washington, who have been the guests of their son-in-law and daughter, Rear Adm. Hart and Mrs. Hart, have departed for a trip to the South.

Mrs. Ralston Holmes, wife of the commandant of midshipmen, gave a small and informal tea January 5, in the commandant's quarters in the Naval Academy. Mrs. Cornelius Holmes, of New York, mother of Capt. Holmes, who was present, left Jan. 8 for her home in New York.

The Misses Smith, daughters of Comdr. Lybrand P. Smith of Washington, were the recent guests of Mrs. Bowers, wife of Comdr. John Bowers, USN-Ret.

Ens. Edward O'Neill and Mrs. O'Neill have returned to the Naval Air Base at Pensacola, Fla., after a visit with Ensign O'Neill's parents, Mr. and Mrs. James O'Neill, of Duke of Gloucester Street. They were accompanied by Miss Frances O'Neill.

Lt. Otho Ledbetter, USMC, after a visit here, has departed for Philadelphia. Mrs. Ledbetter and her children, who accompanied Lieutenant Ledbetter to Annapolis, are remaining as the guests of Mrs. Ledbetter's sister, Miss Catherine Kramer.

LONG BEACH, CALIF.

Jan. 14, 1934

Broadcasts from Honolulu announcing arrival of the six giant seaplanes, which flew in mass formation from San Francisco, enlivened the time Thursday afternoon when Mrs. David Foote Sellers, wife of Adm. Sellers, Commander in Chief of the United States Fleet, was hostess at an informal luncheon in her Villa Riviera apartment for five civilian and navy friends. Snapdragons and carnations centered the table. Guests were Mrs. O. P. Hanna, of Long Beach, Misses Mary Foy and Marriott White of Los Angeles, Mrs. Thomas T. Craven, wife of Rear Adm. Craven, and Mrs. F. J. Horne, wife of Rear Adm. Horne. Admiral Sellers, who had flown from San Diego to San Francisco with Lt. Comdr. Kneifer McGinnis, accompanied by two staff officers, returned home Friday delighted with the epochal feat of the squadron headed by Lt. Comdr. McGinnis.

Mrs. Frank H. Brumby, wife of Vice

Adm. Brumby, Commander of the Scouting Force, was honor guest at the luncheon in Lakewood Golf Club for wives of officers attached to USS Indianapolis, the admiral's flagship. Sharing honors with Mrs. Brumby was Mrs. Paul H. Bastedo, wife of Capt. Bastedo, executive officer of the cruiser.

Mrs. Thomas T. Craven, wife of Rear Adm. Craven, Commander of Battleship Division 1, was the complimented guest at the bridge luncheon Tuesday in Villa Riviera for USS Texas' officers wives. Mesdames Joseph M. Carson, Howard Born and James G. Craig, Jr., were hostesses in charge.

Mrs. Frank H. Sadler, wife of Capt. Sadler, USS Pennsylvania, was hostess chairman for the luncheon in Lakewood Golf Club this week attended by wives of officers attached to the Pennsylvania. Assistant hostesses were Mesdames Lewis Coley, Edgar P. Kransfelder, H. Hall and George C. Wright.

When USS Utah officers' wives assembled at Lakewood for their monthly bridge luncheon, sixteen were present. Mrs. Philip Reynolds, wife of Lt. Reynolds, and Mrs. Richard Satterlee, wife of Lt. Satterlee, MC, were hostesses.

Mrs. Thomas McCloy, wife of Comdr. McCloy, USS Maryland, is to entertain as a house guest for the next six weeks, Mrs. Byron S. Anderson, wife of Lt. Anderson of Honolulu, who came across to San Francisco on the transport Chaumont and plans to go on to Norfolk, Va., after her visit here.

Mrs. Herbert H. Michael, wife of Capt. Michael, USS Pensacola, was hostess in her East Ocean Boulevard home Wednesday at an informal dinner for wives of officers attached to the Pensacola.

Thirty-four guests attended the January bridge luncheon in Lakewood Golf Club Friday sponsored by wives of Lexington officers. Hostesses were Mrs. Wilbur F. Braun and Mrs. Albert L. Toney.

FT. DOUGLAS, UTAH

Jan. 15, 1934

Capt. J. K. Creamer, who has been here on leave for the Christmas holidays, has returned to Boise, Idaho, where he is on CCC duty.

Capt. E. M. Yon departed Friday, January 6th on a leave of absence for one month. He will visit with relatives in Florida.

Capt. J. A. Hassen, after returning from duty in Panama, have arrived at Ft. Douglas, and have been assigned to duty with 38th Infantry.

Friends of Mrs. Herbert V. Mitchell will be happy to learn that she has returned from the hospital, and is rapidly recuperating.

Mrs. Roger Atkinson, of Berkley, California, spent the Christmas holidays here with her parents, Chaplain and Mrs. J. L. McBride.

The Annual Christmas Tree Party took place here on Christmas Eve, at three o'clock in the afternoon. There was a large tree, beautifully decorated, and Santa Claus arrived in good time with a large bag full of toys, and a candy treat for all.

The Officers and Ladies of the Post welcomed the New Year with a dinner Dance held on Dec. 30. Our new Post Hall was a very pretty spectacle with numerous Christmas trees, all lighted and artistically decorated. The entertainment committee arranged special music and novelty dances, and in addition provided New Year's favors in the form of fancy hats and noise crackers. Capt. and Mrs. Herbert T. Perrin had a large table reserved for about forty guests, while there were numerous other no-host parties.

On New Year's afternoon, Brig. Gen. and Mrs. Pogram Whitworth, and Col. and Mrs. A. F. Dannelmier entertained members of the Post and friends from Salt Lake City at a very delightful reception and tea dance. Joining the hosts and hostesses were Col. and Mrs. Cavanaugh, relatives of Secretary and Mrs. Dern.

JEFFERSONVILLE QM DEPOT, IND.

Jan. 15, 1934

Maj. Charles G. Klapheke, QM-Res., and Mrs. Klapheke entertained the Army Bridge Club at the Jeffersonville quartermaster depot Tuesday evening, Jan. 9.

Guests included Col. and Mrs. Frederick W. Van Duyn, Col. and Mrs. John S.

Bogges, Maj. and Mrs. Arnold M. Reeve, Maj. and Mrs. Enrique Urrutia, Capt. and Mrs. Lee W. Card, Capt. and Mrs. Russell W. Goodyear, Dr. and Mrs. Henry H. Reeder, Lt. and Mrs. Frederic W. Schroeder, Mrs. James E. Howard, Miss Mary Van Duyn and Capt. Willis A. Platts.

Capt. Henry J. Hunker, QMC, USA, and Mrs. Hunker accompanied by their daughter and son-in-law, Lt. and Mrs. Joseph G. Hopkins of Barksdale Field, Shreveport, La., left Jeffersonville, Ind., by motor, Jan. 13, for a two weeks' visit in Washington, D. C.

SAN DIEGO, CALIF.

Jan. 13, 1934

Lt. George H. Williams, (SC) USN, and Mrs. Williams were hosts at a watch party at their home New Year's Eve. Following bridge, a buffet supper was served.

Capt. Bernard F. Castor, USA, and Mrs. Castor and son, Bernard, Jr., were down from March Field as holiday guests of Capt. Joseph T. Morris, USA, and Mrs. Morris, at Rockwell Field.

Comdr. Lawrence B. Richardson, USN, and Mrs. Richardson, accompanied by Lt. Comdr. Leslie C. Stevens, USN, and Mrs. Stevens, motored to Santa Monica for a visit with friends over New Year's.

Lt. Cato T. Glover, USN, and Mrs. Glover entertained with a dinner on Sunday evening at their home in Coronado.

Lt. Wilton S. Heald, USN, and Mrs. Heald were hosts at a buffet supper and bridge party New Year's Eve.

Lt. Comdr. Herbert R. Sobel, USN, and Mrs. Sobel, accompanied by their two children, left last week for Vallejo to remain for about six weeks, while the USS Sands is in that vicinity.

Lt. Comdr. William S. Holloway, USN, and Mrs. Holloway, and their two daughters have been down from Long Beach as guests of Capt. Max M. Frucht, USN, and Mrs. Frucht.

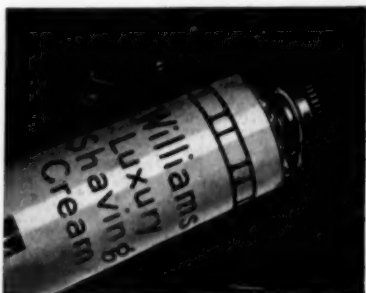
Rear Adm. John Halligan, USN, and Mrs. Halligan have returned from a trip to Annapolis, Md., where they visited their daughter, Mrs. Charles Adair, wife of Lt. Adair, USN.

Capt. Charles M. Toser, USN-Ret., and Mrs. Toser entertained Saturday in honor of Miss Rosanna Smith, niece of Maj. Shephard Fitzgerald, USA, and her friend, Miss Virginia Thompson of Baltimore, Md.

(Continued on Next Page)

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Posts and Stations (Continued from Preceding Page)

NEWPORT, R. I. Jan. 15, 1934

Instead of separate dances, as in the past, this year the Naval War College, Training Station, Torpedo Station, and the Naval Hospital, will join in giving two dances in the Auditorium of the Training Station, on Feb. 10, and April 7. These dates were decided upon Monday afternoon at a meeting of the general committee, of which Rear Adm. Luke McNamee, president of the War College is the chairman, with Capt. J. O. Richardson, as vice-chairman.

The committees are as follows: Arrangements—Capt. J. H. Towers, Comdr. J. L. Kauffman, Comdr. A. H. Douglas, Comdr. J. R. Barry, and Comdr. R. M. Griffin, of the War College; Comdr. W. E. Eaton, (MC), of the Hospital; and Lt. F. M. O'Leary, of the Torpedo Station. Refreshments—Capt. H. M. Bemis, Comdr. Ralph Wood, Lt. Comdr. B. P. Flood, of the War College, and Lt. A. B. Leverett, of the Training Station. Decorations—Capt. S. A. Taffinder, Comdr. E. S. Stone, and Lt. R. W. M. Graham, of the War College; Comdr. T. A. Thomson, Jr., of the Training Station, and Comdr. R. B. Simmons, of the Torpedo Station. Invitations—Comdr. S. B. Macfarlane, Comdr. M. L. Deyo, Lt. Comdr. J. D. H. Kane, of the War College, and Lt. Comdr. F. G. Fabrian, of the Torpedo Station. Music—Comdr. C. E. Battle, Comdr. E. M. Zacharias, and Lt. E. D. Graves, Jr., of the War College; Capt. W. J. Hine (SC), and Capt. W. J. Farrell, will act as secretary and treasurer.

Through the kindness of Capt. Herbert C. Coker, commanding officer of the Training Station, the Roosevelt Birthday Ball to be given on Tuesday evening, Jan. 30, will be held in the Auditorium of the Station. Mrs. Hamilton Fish Webster, honorary chairman has named among the chairmen of her committees: Mrs. Luke McNamee, in charge of the decorations, Mrs. Elliott Strauss, the refreshments, and Mrs. George B. Wright, music. It is hoped that Governor Theodore Francis Green will be able to come from Providence to open the Ball. Among those on the reception committee with Mrs. Webster will be, Rear Adm. and Mrs. Luke McNamee, Mayor and Mrs. Mortimer A. Sullivan, Capt. and Mrs. Herbert C. Coker, Capt. and Mrs. Harvey Delano, Capt. and Mrs. Benjamin H. Dorsey, and Col. and Mrs. Edward E. McCammon.

Rear Adm. and Mrs. Luke McNamee gave a luncheon on Friday for Upton Close, noted lecturer, who addressed the War College Classes in the afternoon, and spoke at the Art Association in the evening.

Capt. Vilbur Van Auker of the Naval War College addressed the members of the Rotary Club on Tuesday at the regular meeting. Capt. Van Auker's subject was "The Navy's Educational System."

Comdr. and Mrs. S. A. Clement gave a dinner for thirty on Saturday evening at the La Forge.

Capt. and Mrs. Harvey Delano are in Washington for a week's visit, so Mrs. Delano's day at home has been canceled.

Rear Adm. and Mrs. Luke McNamee were "at home" at the "President's House," on the first Thursday in the month, as were Capt. and Mrs. Herbert C. Coker, at the Commanding Officer's Quarters at the Training Station. Col. and Mrs. Edward E. McCammon received at their quarters at Fort Adams on the first Friday in the month.

Lt. and Mrs. Elliott Strauss who spent the week-end in New York, have returned to "Bridge House," their home on Paradise Road.

FT. SNELLING, MINN. Jan. 15, 1934

Orders were received Wednesday assigning officers of the garrison Ft. Snelling to foreign duty as follows: Capt. N. W. Speece to Tientsin, China; Lt. J. L. Pauley, Jr., to the Philippine Islands; and Lt. O. D. Haugen, to the Hawaiian Islands. These officers and their families will sail from New York via the Panama Canal to their respective stations on the Army Transport sailing May 4, 1934.

Mrs. David L. Stone who has been ill with influenza for the past three weeks left the garrison Saturday evening for Walter Reed Hospital, in Washington, D. C. Mrs. Stone will be gone for an indefinite period. Her many friends in the garrison and the Twin Cities wish her a speedy recovery and hope she will soon return to the garrison.

Dr. and Mrs. Walter Manning and Mrs. Manning's sister, Ruth De Lein, of Minneapolis were the honored guests of Lt. and Mrs. C. D. McNerney at a dinner given at their quarters Thursday evening.

Lt. and Mrs. Orin D. Haugen had as their guest for a few days this past week Mrs. Frank Leakey at Ft. Sill.

Orders have been received by Chaplain Milton O. Beebe, relieving him from duty at Chanute Field, Ill., and assigning him to duty at Ft. Snelling. Chaplain Beebe is taking the place of our former Chaplain Alva J. Brasted.

Maj. and Mrs. Theo. W. O'Brien entertained informally at their quarters Saturday evening with a bridge dinner.

Miss Gretchen Haugen of Wyndmere, N. D., is making an indefinite visit with her brother and sister-in-law, Lt. and Mrs. Orin D. Haugen.

The Ft. Snelling Ladies Bridge Club met Tuesday afternoon, Jan. 9, at the Officers Club, with Mrs. O. C. Mood and Miss Valine Messner as hostess. Mrs. J. A. Moss and Mrs. W. E. Moore will be hostess for the next meeting which will take place Jan. 23 at the Officers club at 2:15 P. M.

CARLISLE BARRACKS, PA. Jan. 16, 1934

Capt. and Mrs. John H. Hilldring and Capt. and Mrs. George D. Newton entertained guests at dinner at the Officers Club and later at the movies Wednesday evening, Jan. 10. Their guests were Lt. Col. and Mrs. M. C. Stayer, Lt. Col. and Mrs. J. R. McKnight, and daughter, Maj. and Mrs. Charles G. Souder and daughter Mary, Maj. and Mrs. George P. Sandrock, Capt. and Mrs. Charles M. Downs, Capt. and Mrs. F. B. Westervelt, Lt. and Mrs. R. A. Boyce, Jr., and Lt. and Mrs. G. A. Belanger.

Lt. Col. and Mrs. J. R. McKnight and daughter, last stationed at Ft. Snelling, were the guests of Lt. Col. and Mrs. M. C. Stayer at the barracks last week. Mrs. McKnight is Colonel Stayer's sister. The McKnights are enroute to New York City where they sail on the 18th of January for the Philippines.

Lt. Col. and Mrs. M. C. Stayer entertained with a dinner in their quarters, Thursday evening, Jan. 10, for their house guests, Lt. Col. and Mrs. J. R. McKnight, and Miss McKnight and Capt. Frederick Dietrich, of the National Guard of New York City who spent Jan. 11-13, at Carlisle Barracks. Their other dinner guests were Lt. Col. Henry P. Carter, Lt. Col. and Mrs. J. M. Willis, and Lt. Col. and Mrs. James E. Baylis.

Mrs. T. J. Hartford returned to the Barracks Friday, Jan. 12, after two weeks stay in Washington, where Captain Hartford is a patient at Walter Reed.

Maj. and Mrs. Jacob L. Hartman spent Jan. 9 and 10 in Philadelphia, Pa.

The Evening Bridge Club held its first meeting in the Red Cross House Saturday, Jan. 13, at 8 o'clock. The hostesses were Mrs. J. M. Willis, Mrs. C. G. Souder, of the Post, and Mrs. Albee, Mrs. Bain, Mrs. Beatty and Mrs. Belanger from the Class. Almost a hundred attended the Bridge. The prize winners were Mrs. Minns, Mrs. Willis, Capt. K. A. Brewer, Lt. A. H. Thompson, Mrs. L. Howie, Mrs. R. A. Boyce, Mrs. Bain, and Lt. Barlick. The Club served refreshments at the end of the evening.

Preceding the bridge were several dinner parties. Capt. and Mrs. F. B. Westervelt entertained Lt. Col. and Mrs. M. C. Stayer, Lt. Col. and Mrs. J. M. Willis and Capt. and Mrs. O. K. Niess at a buffet supper in their quarters, and Capt. and Mrs. J. H. Hilldring and Capt. and Mrs. T. N. Page entertained with a dinner at the Officer's Club. Their guests were Brig. Gen. and Mrs. M. A. DeLaney, Maj. and Mrs. Frank S. Matlack, Maj. and Mrs. Leslie D. Baskin, and Maj. Baskin's sister, Mrs. Lottie Howie, Maj. and Mrs. Daniel Mallan, Maj. and Mrs. Jacob L. Hartman, Capt. and Mrs. W. H. Kernan, Capt. and Mrs. C. M. Downs, Capt. and Mrs. George D. Newton, Lt. and Mrs. Paul Zuber, Lt. and Mrs. R. A. Boyce, Jr., Lt. and Mrs. Kester and Lt. and Mrs. G. A. Belanger.

FT. DU PONT, DELA. Jan. 16, 1934

Christmas holidays were celebrated by various festivities. A most enjoyable and successful vaudeville show was held on Dec. 27 for the benefit of the Delaware City Red Cross. Several artists from Wilmington and Delaware City contributed to the success of the opening. Among them were Dr. Miller, a most proficient magician, Mr. Joseph Haskins and Mrs. Ruth Pennington in some musical numbers and various talented members of Miss McLafferty's dancing class. Members of the various companies put on some amusing skits and some excellent music and recitations. On Dec. 28, Colonel and Mrs. Watkins entertained at a Treasure Hunt. In spite of the cold, cars full of hunters pursued clues as far as New Castle and Bear Station and finally returned to the KO's quarters where a hot supper was served. Capt. Griffin, Mrs. Cairns, Capt. Cook and Mrs. Lothrop were the lucky ones to reach the treasure first. On the 29th, the Christmas dance was held at the Officers' Club and on New Year's Eve a get-together party at the Club ushered in the New Year with appropriate merriment.

On New Year's Day, Colonel and Mrs. Watkins were at home to all officers and ladies of the Post. Capt. Cook, who has lately been relieved from CCC duty spent the holidays at Fort DuPont and on January 2 left with Mrs. Cook for a two week's leave which they planned to spend visiting friends in Virginia and Washington.

Cadet Hammond Waugh returned to West

Point and Miss Dorothy Waugh to Sullins College after spending the vacation with their parents. Miss Mary Cairns, Miss Marie Louise Griffin and Miss Lorena Fairbanks also returned to their respective colleges.

Lt. Thomas who had been to his home in Iowa on a month's leave reported back for duty on Jan. 3.

Jan. 10, Capt. and Mrs. Odeen entertained at a supper party after which Bridge and other games were enjoyed.

Mrs. Earl Robbins was a guest of Mrs. Aiken and Mrs. Fairbanks after New Years.

On Jan. 11, Capt. and Mrs. Jolls entertained at a small dinner in their home in Newark and took their guests to a concert afterwards.

Capt. and Mrs. Whitaker entertained on Jan. 13 at a dinner party in honor of Dr. and Mrs. George Raiguel of Philadelphia. Dr. Raiguel, who is a noted lecturer, is a cousin of Capt. Whitaker. Miss Millicent Ward of Ft. Humphreys spent the week end of the 13th with Col. and Mrs. Watkins who entertained at dinner in her honor. Mrs. Griffin entertained for her at tea on Sunday when her guests were all the younger set.

FT. BENNING, GA. Jan. 17, 1934

Miss Athleen Munson, daughter of Col. and Mrs. Fred L. Munson, entertained about twenty-five members of the younger set at a dinner at the officers' club last Friday evening. After the dinner Miss Munson escorted her guests to the 24th Infantry dance which was held at the Polo-Hunt Club. Music was furnished by the 24th Infantry Orchestra.

The officers and ladies of the Medical Corps at the post also entertained with a supper dance at the Polo-Hunt Club on Saturday evening, with the 24th Infantry Orchestra again playing. The guests were seated at a horse-shoe table arranged in the center of the floor.

The first of a series of bridge tournaments for the new year began last Monday evening, and will run for a period of two months, at the close of which the post champions will be chosen. Winners for last week were: 1st section, North and South, Capt. and Mrs. Don C. Faith, second, Maj. and Mrs. Paul W. Baade; East and West, first Maj. Thomas S. Arms and Capt. Arthur E. Burnap, second, Mrs. Vernon Evans and Mrs. Jesse A. Ladd. Second section winners were: North and South, Mrs. Lynn E. Brady and Lt. James E. Bowen, second, Capt. and Mrs. Joseph A. Stuart; East and West, Capt. and Mrs. Phillip G. Fry, second, Capt. and Mrs. Eugene W. Lewis.

Several of the bridge clubs of the post held their regular meetings on Tuesday afternoon, among them being the Tank Ladies Bridge Club with Mrs. Andrew J. Evans as hostess; and the Artillery Ladies Bridge Club with Mrs. James P. Barney and Mrs. Lewis A. Griffing as hostesses.

Mrs. George E. Steinmeyer, jr., of St. Louis, Mo., who is the house guest of Lt. and Mrs. Joseph P. Cleland, was the honor guest at a luncheon at the latter's quarters last Monday.

Lt. and Mrs. James R. Pierce, 29th Infantry, have as their house guest, Mrs. Pierce's mother, Mrs. Burt Orndorf of Birmingham, Ala.

Miss Katherine Lemly spent last week in Atlanta as the guest of Miss Barbara Lowe. While in Atlanta she attended the performance of the Chicago Civic Opera, which played in the city.

QUANTICO, VA. Jan. 17, 1934

Brig. Gen. and Mrs. James Breckenridge were hosts at a dinner before the dance given by the Officers' Mess in the Waller Building Jan. 13. Their guests were Maj. and Mrs. Samuel Woods, Maj. and Mrs. John Seabee, Maj. and Mrs. Robert Blake, Capt. and Mrs. Richard Jeschke, Capt. and Mrs. Maurice Holmes, Miss Imogene Tomson, Miss Marvin Breckenridge, Miss Elizabeth Barber, Lt. Comdr. Thomas V. Cooper, Lt. Harold E. McCarthy and Lt. Edwin O. Ferguson.

Capt. and Mrs. Stuart O'Neil were hosts at a supper party Jan. 13 when they entertained Maj. and Mrs. Cecil Baker, Maj. and Mrs. Peter Conachy, Capt. and Mrs. William Radcliffe, Capt. and Mrs. William Marshall, Capt. and Mrs. H. D. Linscott, and the following guests from Washington: Capt. and Mrs. Lewis Gover, Capt. and Mrs. Max Fleming, Mr. and Mrs. R. White, Mr. D'Archy Magee, jr.; Capt. Willet Elmore, Lt. B. M. Tacher, Mr. Jerry Sullivan and Mr. Wallace Gover.

Maj. and Mrs. Francis T. Evans were among those who entertained at dinner before the dance Jan. 13, their guests being Maj. and Mrs. Harold Parsons, Maj. and Mrs. Archibald Howard, Capt. and Mrs. Lewis Merritt, Lt. and Mrs. Jacob Plachta, Lt. and Mrs. Franklin Cowie, Lt. and Mrs. David Cloud, Lieut. and Mrs. Joseph Smith, Lieut. and Mrs. Elmer Salsman, and Lieut. and Mrs. Thomas Ennis.

Col. and Mrs. Richard P. Williams were honor guests at dinner at Aquia Tavern Jan. 12 of Capt. and Mrs. Maurice Holmes. Others present were Brig. Gen. and Mrs. Charles Lyman, Lt. Col. and Mrs. John Henley, Lt. Comdr. Thomas Cooper, Lt. Comdr. W. J. C. Agnew, Mrs. John Potts, Mrs. Clifton Cates, Maj. and Mrs. Samuel Howard and Maj. and Mrs. John Seabee.

Mr. and Mrs. Homer C. White of Mineral Ridge, Ohio, who have made an extended visit to their son and daughter-in-law, Maj. and Mrs. Arthur W. White, have left for St. Petersburg, Fla. Mr. and Mrs. White celebrated the 55th anniversary of their marriage before leaving for the South.

Aviators attached to Brown Field who left this station by plane to participate in the sixth all-American air races held in Miami are Lt. Col. Ross Rowell, Capt. Harold Major, Lt. Lawson Sanderson, Lt. Glena Britt, Lt. Edward L. Pugh, Lt. Alexander Kreiser, Lt. Frank Dalley, Lt. Frank Wirsig, Lt. Perry Parmelee and Lt. E. C. Dyer.

Lt. Comdr. and Mrs. Hugh Alexander entertained at a supper party Jan. 13 and later accompanied their guests to the dance in the Waller Building. Their party included Lt. Comdr. and Mrs. Kenneth Lowman, Capt. and Mrs. Charles Hobbs, Capt. and Mrs. William Radcliffe, Capt. and Mrs. Willard Leutze, Capt. and Mrs. Robert Yowell, Capt. and Mrs. Floyd Bennett, Lt. and Mrs. Ralph Malone, Lt. and Mrs. Hugh Mauldin and Mrs. Herbert Kleming.

NORFOLK, VA. Jan. 19, 1934

Comdr. and Mrs. Micajah Boland were hosts on Wednesday evening at their home in North Street Portsmouth at a beautifully appointed dinner preceding the officers' dance in the Navy Yard. Covers were laid for twenty and Comdr. and Mrs. Boland's guests were Capt. and Mrs. Paul L. Reed, Capt. and Mrs. D. W. Newbitt, Capt. and Mrs. Emmett C. Gudgey, Capt. and Mrs. Thurlow W. Reed, Mrs. J. Paulding Murdoch, Comdr. and Mrs. John S. Barlee, Comdr. and Mrs. Bart D. Stephens, Comdr. and Mrs. Carleton I. Wood and Comdr. G. E. Robertson.

Miss Mildred Refo, daughter of Comdr. and Mrs. Miles P. Refo, jr., also entertained at a dinner given at the Dickson House, preceding the dance. Miss Refo's guests included the debutantes of the season and their escorts, numbering about thirty-five.

Mrs. Walter S. Macauley, wife of Capt. Macauley entertained Thursday at a luncheon given at her quarters in the Naval Base in honor of Mrs. Clyde Wendell Smith of Washington. In addition to the guest of honor, Mrs. Macauley's guests were Mrs. William J. Forrest, Mrs. Samuel A. Arthur, Mrs. James E. Dyer, Mrs. J. L. Murphy, Mrs. Lamar Wise and Mrs. Robert H. Mattox.

Lt. Comdr. and Mrs. Chauncey R. Murray entertained informally this week at their home on Westover avenue in honor of Mrs. Murray's brother, Lt. James P. Hill and Mrs. Hill who arrived recently from Ft. Sill, Okla. The guests numbered around thirty.

Capt. and Mrs. Taylor Selden who have been making their home at the Marine Barracks have gone to Arrowhead, Maryland, where Capt. Selden has been assigned duty.

Rear Adm. and Mrs. Arthur St. Clair Smith have as their guests at the commandant's home in the Navy Yard, Mrs. Barron Du Bois and Mrs. Austin Kautz, both of Washington.

Capt. Francis Kane, USMC, who is in command of the CCC in Mitchell Indiana is spending two weeks with his family in Norfolk.

MANILA, P. I. Dec. 15, 1933

The gay holiday season in Manila was ushered in at the reception on Dec. 9 on the lawn of the Army and Navy Club in compliment to the new Commander in Chief of the Asiatic Fleet, Admiral Frank Brooks Upham, and Mrs. Upham. Hundreds of guests paid their initial respects to Adm. and Mrs. Upham. This is the Admiral's first visit to Manila since 1904.

The next event of social interest is the official dinner at Malacanang Palace Dec. 24 held by Governor General Frank Murphy, assisted by Mrs. Marguerite Murphy Teague. About thirty guests have been invited to meet the new Cinc and Mrs. Upham.

It has been noted with interest in Manila that Admiral Montgomery M. Taylor, who has just returned from the Asiatic Station as Commander in Chief of the fleet, and Chief of the Asiatic Fleet, the present Commander in Chief, were Ensigns on board the USS Olympia, serving under Admiral Dewey in the Battle of Manila Bay in 1898.

The Army and Navy Club is crowded every night this week with innumerable parties for officers and their families returning to the United States for duty via the USS Chaumont. Among the guests of honor at entertainments have been Lt.

(Continued on Next Page)

Posts and Stations

MANILA, P. I.

(Continued from Preceding Page)

Comdr. and Mrs. L. S. Pamperlin and their daughter, Miss Eleanor Pamperlin, Mrs. Robert Briscoe, wife of Lt. Commander Briscoe, of the USS Houston, Lt. and Mrs. W. Carey Gray, Mrs. Groskopf, wife of Lt. Comdr. Groskopf, of the USS Houston, Lt. and Mrs. Albert Heckey, who have been stationed at Hankow for nearly two years, where Lt. Heckey was attached to the USS Oahu, and for Mrs. Charles W. Marshall, Lt. Comdr. and Mrs. L. H. Huebner and three sons will sail on Dec. 21 on the USAT Grant for the United States. Commander Huebner has been stationed at the Navy Yard, Cavite, where he and his family have been very popular. Among those entertaining for them are Lt. Comdr. and Mrs. Harold Shaw, who are giving a buffet supper and dance Dec. 16 at the Peninsula Club. Mrs. Frank Firth entertained Dec. 5 at a handkerchief shower and bridge party in compliment to Mrs. Huebner. Lt. and Mrs. D. W. Ryan entertained Dec. 9 at a cocktail party at the Little Club, Cavite, followed by dinner at the quarters of Lt. and Mrs. Malcolm Gossett at Sangley Point. About thirty guests were present. Comdr. and Mrs. Gaylord Church entertained twelve guests at dinner Dec. 8. Comdr. and Mrs. Paul Richmond entertained at dinner Dec. 8 at their quarters at Canacao. Capt. and Mrs. W. H. Witterdink entertained the officers of the Supply Corps stationed at the Navy Yard and their wives at dinner on the 14th. Lt. (jg) and Mrs. William Baker Howard entertained at dinner on the 17th at their home in Canacao Boulevard. Colonel Livingston of the Philippine Constabulary entertained in compliment to Commander and Mrs. Huebner at a tea at the Polo Club, Manila, Sunday afternoon, Dec. 10.

Wearing of Medals

Representative Vinson of Georgia has introduced a bill to authorize the wearing of miniature facsimile medals, with ribbon, by personnel of the Navy and Marine Corps who have been awarded medals.

OBITUARIES

Maj. Lawrence W. Fagg, Inf-USA, was killed in an automobile accident near Union City, Pa., Jan. 10.

Major Fagg was born in Fame, Miss., Aug. 16, 1890. He served as private, private 1st class and sergeant, Hospital Corps, Dec. 30, 1912 to Dec. 29, 1915; sergeant, Medical Department, Army Reserve, Dec. 30, 1915 to March 22, 1917; appointed 2nd lieutenant of Infantry, Regular Army, Mar. 19, 1917; promoted 1st lieutenant Mar. 19, 1917; captain (temporary), Aug. 5, 1917; captain, Regular Army, Oct. 12, 1917; major Oct. 20, 1929. He was a member of the General Staff Corps Eligible List; a graduate of the Infantry School, Company Officers' Course, 1922, Advanced Course, 1928; graduate of the Command and General Staff School, 1930; Chemical Warfare School, Field Officers' Course, 1930; and the Tank School, 1932. At the time of his death he was stationed at Groves City, as an Instructor of National Guard.

His widow, Mrs. Virginia E. Fagg, and two sons, nine and eleven, reside at 2551 17th Street, N.W., Washington, D. C.

Burial services were in Arlington National Cemetery, January 13.

Capt. Dallas Bache Wainwright, 81, U. S. Coast and Geodetic Survey Ret., and scientist, died January 13, at his residence, in the Netherlands Apartments, 1800 Columbia road, Washington, D. C. He had served 55 years in the Geodetic Survey until his retirement in 1927.

A native of Washington, he was a son of Comdr. Richard and Sallie Franklin Wainwright. He was a lineal descendant of Benjamin Franklin and was educated at the Emerson Institute in Washington. He was a charter member of the Sons of the American Revolution and the National Geographic Society.

His father commanded the USS Hartford, Admiral Farragut's flagship, during the Civil War. His brother, the late Adm. Richard Wainwright, was executive officer on the battleship Maine when it was blown up in Havana Harbor.

Rosa G. Wainwright, to whom he was married in 1880, died last June. Surviving are two sons, Capt. Dallas B. Wainwright, jr., USN, stationed at Pearl

Harbor, Hawaii, and Lt. Comdr. Lawrence Wainwright, USN, stationed at the Navy Yard, Washington, D. C., and a daughter, Mrs. Henry T. Bull, wife of Col. H. T. Bull, USA, 1868 Columbia road, Washington, D. C.

Funeral services were held in St. Margaret's Episcopal Church, Jan. 16, with the Rev. Herbert Scott Smith, rector, officiating. Burial was in Congressional Cemetery.

Pallbearers were Capt. Raymond S. Patton, Capt. William Bowie, Capt. Paul C. Whitney, Capt. Nicholas A. Heck, Capt. Erwin H. Pagenhart and Capt. Gilbert T. Rude.

Sudden death claimed one of the Navy's most experienced research experts and aviators Jan. 15, when Rear Adm. James J. Raby, USN, 59, commandant of the Charleston Navy Yard and the sixth, seventh and eighth naval districts, was killed in an automobile crash near Savannah, Ga.

Admiral Raby was en route to Charleston from a visit in Florida. He had been appointed to the command at Charleston in 1930, and on July 1, last, his duties had combined all the naval activities in the South. At the time of his death he was under recent orders to take command of the twelfth naval district at Mare Island, Calif.

Admiral Raby was born in Bay City, Mich., Sept. 17, 1874, and was graduated from the Naval Academy in 1891. During the Spanish-American War he served on the USS Marietta in the Cuban blockade.

His long service in the Navy was distinguished by a splendid record in peace as well as in war. For his services in the World War he was awarded the Navy Cross as commander of the USS Albany, used in conveying troops. Later he was in command of the battleship Missouri with the Atlantic Fleet. He was awarded a special commendation from the War Department.

Immediately after the war he was given the appointment at the Washington Navy Yard, being second in command at the station. After that tour ended he commanded Destroyer Squadron 9 of the Scouting Fleet and later took command of the cruiser Rochester.

From June, 1923, to April, 1926, he served as commandant of the Naval Station at Pensacola, Fla., with rank of captain. During the latter year he enrolled as a naval aviator and the following year was promoted to rear admiral.

He was the second officer of the Navy with the rank of captain to qualify as a naval aviator. Since then he made a distinguished record in aviation circles. After a tour as commander of the Air Squadron of the Scouting Fleet, Admiral Raby returned to Pensacola to command the Air Station and also the Eighth Naval District.

During 1929 and 1930 he attended the Naval War College at Newport, R. I., and then was given command of Train Squadron 1 of the Fleet Base Force. He served in that capacity until appointed to command the Sixth Naval District at Charleston, which also took in the navy yard. Recently his duties were extended to the whole Southern area.

His widow and two daughters survive him.

A correspondent writes: "In the death on Jan. 9, 1934, at Seattle, Washington, of Capt. James D. Basey, USA-Ret, there passed away as gallant a soldier in death as he had been in life.

"Gassed during the world war, Captain Basey was retired in May, 1920. From that time until his death he carried on as fine a fight for health as has ever been waged.

"His many friends will want to extend their sympathy to his mother, Mrs. Charles Basey, 300 East Harrison Street, Seattle, Washington, who survives him."

Commodore Harry L. Boyd, US Coast Guard, Ret, died at his home in Wollaston, Mass., Jan. 11.

Commodore Boyd was born in Baltimore, Md., Oct. 13, 1862, and entered the Coast Guard (then Revenue-Cutter Service) as ensign in May, 1885.

Throughout his long Service career of over 41 years he served on practically

all stations on the Atlantic, Gulf, and Pacific Coasts, the Great Lakes and in Alaskan waters.

During the Spanish-American war he was assigned to the cutter Hamilton which cooperated with the Navy on Cuban blockade duty. From 1914 to 1919 he served as the Division Engineer of the Coast Guard Northwestern Division, with headquarters at Seattle, Wash., and as Fleet Engineer of the Bering Sea Patrol Force. In addition to this duty, he was appointed as a member of the General Merchant Vessel Board, Thirtieth Naval District, during the World War. In January, 1920, he was detailed as Division Engineer, Eastern Division, U. S. Coast Guard, Boston, Mass., and serving in that capacity until his assignment as Division Engineer, Norfolk Division, in October, 1923. He reached the rank of Captain, March 16, 1923, and Oct. 13, 1926, was retired with the rank of Commodore upon reaching the statutory age limit.

Commodore Boyd is survived by a widow, Mrs. Julia M. Boyd, Wollaston, Mass., and two daughters—Mrs. Mildred B. Scanland, wife of Comdr. F. W. Scanland, USN, of Washington, D. C., and Mrs. Margaret B. Kendall, wife of Comdr. C. P. Kendall, U. S. Coast Guard, Point Pleasant, W. Va. Interment was at Arlington Cemetery, Jan. 15, with ranking officers at Coast Guard Headquarters serving as pallbearers.

Lt. Col. John Bell Sanborn, Wisc. NG, died after a week's illness in Madison, Wisc., Dec. 31, 1933. Colonel Sanborn was born in Elkhorn, Wisc., in 1876. He graduated from the University of Wisconsin in 1896.

Colonel Sanborn enlisted in the Wisconsin State Guard in August, 1917. He was Chairman of the Wisconsin Legal Advisory Committee under the Wisconsin Selective Service Law from 1917 to 1919. He enlisted in the Wisconsin National Guard December, 1919; was appointed Sergeant in March, 1920; commissioned as Captain in the Judge Advocate General's Department in December, 1921; assigned to the Judge Advocate Section of the 22d Cavalry Division in June, 1922; promoted to Lt. Col. in April, 1928. When the 22d Cavalry Division headquarters was discontinued in May, 1930, he was transferred to the Judge Advocate General's Department of the State Staff of the Wisconsin National Guard, which position he held until his death.

He is survived by his wife, by a daughter Katherine Yates Sanborn, and a son Arthur Craig Sanborn. Another son, Stephen Blount Sanborn, died in 1921.

Births, Marriages and Deaths

BORN

ANDERSON—Born at the Station Hospital, Fort Sill, Okla., December 31, 1933, to Capt. and Mrs. B. Conn Anderson, FA, USA, a son.

BRYSON—Born at Coronado, Calif., January 3, 1934, to Lt. and Mrs. William C. Bryson, USN, a son.

CALDWELL—Born at the Mercy Hospital, San Diego, Calif., December 20, 1933, to Lt. and Mrs. Rex Smith Caldwell, USN, twins, a son and daughter.

HADSELL—Born at West Point, N. Y., January 10, 1934, to Lt. and Mrs. G. Arthur Hadsell, USA, a daughter, Dorothy Hadsell.

HALL—Born at the Mercy Hospital, San Diego, Calif., December 20, 1933, to Lt. and Mrs. Finley Elliott Hall, USN, twin sons, William Finley and Robert Elliott.

JOHNSTON—Born at the Station Hospital, West Point, N. Y., December 30, 1933, to Lt. and Mrs. Eugene C. Johnston, USA, a son, David James Johnston.

KELLY—Born at Los Angeles, Calif., January 9, 1934, to Lt. and Mrs. Paul B. Kelly, CAC, USA, a daughter, Georgina.

LAY—Born at Boulder City, Nev., December 12, 1933, to Mr. and Mrs. Wolcott E. Lay, twin sons, Charles Francis and James Dominic; grandsons of Col. and Mrs. Clarence Deems, jr., USA-Ret.

MORGAN—Born at Women's Hospital, Baltimore, Md., January 7, 1934, to Lt. (jg) and Mrs. Philip S. Morgan, jr., USN, a son, Philip Sidney Morgan, III.

THAYER—Born January 7, 1934, to Mr.

and Mrs. Roosevelt Thayer, a son, Nicholas Merriweather; grandson of Comdr. and Mrs. Roy C. Smith, jr., USN.

THOMPSON—Born at New York Hospital, New York, N. Y., January 5, 1934, to Lt. and Mrs. W. A. P. Thompson, USN-Ret., a son, W. A. P. Thompson, jr.

TIMBERLAKE—Born at Columbus, Ohio, December 10, 1933, to Lt. and Mrs. Joseph C. Timberlake, Ohio NG, U. S. Military Academy, Class of 1927, a daughter, Nancy; granddaughter of Col. E. J. Timberlake, USA-Ret.

WAGGONER—Born at the Walter Reed General Hospital, Washington, D. C., January 13, 1934, to Maj. and Mrs. H. L. Waggoner, QMC, USA, a daughter, Nancy.

WHEELER—Born at the Coronado Hospital, Coronado, Calif., January 2, 1934, to Lt. Comdr. and Mrs. C. Julian Wheeler, USN, a daughter, Jacqueline Putnam.

MARRIED

LOGAN-LUCAS—Married at West Point, N. Y., January 3, 1934, Miss Virginia Sarah Lucas, to Lt. William Bruce Logan, CAC, USA.

DIED

BASEY—Died at Seattle, Wash., January 9, 1934, Capt. James D. Basey, USA-Ret.

BOYD—Died at his home, Wollaston, Mass., January 11, 1934, Commodore Harry L. Boyd, U. S. Coast Guard, Ret., husband of Mrs. Julia M. Boyd, and father of Mrs. Mildred B. Scanland, wife of Comdr. F. W. Scanland, USN, and Mrs. Margaret B. Kendall, wife of Comdr. C. P. Kendall, U. S. Coast Guard.

BRINE—Died at Belmont, Mass., January 12, 1934, John H. Brine, aged 81, father of Capt. E. L. Brine, Inf., USA.

COLLIER—Died at Washington, D. C., Friday, January 12, 1934, Mrs. Mary S. Collier, widow of the late James Walter Collier of New York City, and mother of Capt. E. F. C. Collier, USMC.

DALE—Died at Baker, Ore., December 31, 1933, Anna S. Dale, mother of Lt. Col. Harry L. Dale, MC, USA.

DOUGHERTY—Died at Forest Hills, L. I., N. Y., recently, Lt. Stephen C. Dougherty, USN.

FOOTE—Died at Plattsburg, N. Y., January 14, 1934, William McLean Foote, father of Mrs. Harry E. Knight, wife of Colonel Knight, Inf., USA, and Mrs. Stonewall Jackson, wife of Captain Jackson, Inf., USA.

GEISLER—Died at his home on Telegraph Road, R. No. 9, Jefferson Barracks, Mo., January 4, 1934, Mr. Sgt. J. G. Geisler, USA-Ret.

HOLLETT—Died at Sarasota, Fla., January 16, 1934, Mr. R. P. Hollett. He is survived by his widow, two daughters, Mrs. G. J. Lyminston, and Mrs. W. S. Davison, and one son, 1st Lt. George C. Hollett, USMC. Interment at Rosehill Cemetery, Chicago, Ill., January 20.

KIMBALL—Died at Riverside, Calif., January 4, 1934, Mrs. Mattie R. Kimball, mother of Lt. Corydon H. Kimball, USN.

LAWTON—Died at Annapolis, Md., January 5, 1934, Mary Craig Lawton, widow of Brig. Gen. Henry W. Lawton, USA.

MAXWELL—Died at the U. S. Naval Hospital, Washington, D. C., January 11, 1934, Capt. William John Maxwell, USN-Ret.

RABY—Died in an automobile accident near Savannah, Ga., January 15, 1934, Rear Adm. James J. Raby, USN.

RUTLEDGE—Accidentally drowned in Lake Michigan, near Michigan City, Ind., Roy and Paul Rutledge, brothers of Capt. Cecil L. Rutledge, Inf., USA.

SANBORN—Died at Madison, Wisc., December 31, 1933, Lt. Col. John Bell Sanborn, Wisc. NG.

SHOEMAKER—Died at Clarksville, Tenn., January 12, 1934, Maj. Benton G. Shoemaker, USA-Ret.

WAINWRIGHT—Died at Washington, D. C., January 13, 1934, Capt. Dallas Bache Wainwright, U. S. Coast and Geodetic Survey, Ret., husband of the late Rosa G. Wainwright, and father of Capt. Dallas Bache Wainwright, jr., USN, Lt. Comdr. Lawrence Wainwright, USN, and Mrs. Henry T. Bull, wife of Lieutenant Colonel Bull, USA.

WILKINSON—Died at the Naval Hospital, Washington, D. C., January 9, 1934, Ernest Wilkinson, USNA, Class of 1880; father of Comdr. Theodore S. Wilkinson, USN.

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MERCHANT MARINE



FINANCE

Financial Digest

The Federal Reserve Board's condition statement of weekly reporting member banks in 90 leading cities on January 10 shows decreases for the week of \$197,000,000 in loans and investments and \$141,000,000 in Government deposits, and an increase of \$60,000,000 in reserve balances with Federal Reserve banks.

Loans on securities declined \$120,000,000 at reporting member banks in the New York district and \$123,000,000 at all reporting member banks. "All other loans" declined \$27,000,000 in the New York district and \$53,000,000 at all reporting banks.

Holdings of United States Government securities increased \$52,000,000 in the Chicago district, and declined \$19,000,000 in the New York district and \$13,000,000 in the Philadelphia district, all reporting banks showing a net increase of \$5,000,000 for the week. Holdings of other securities declined \$26,000,000 in the Boston district, \$9,000,000 in the New York district and \$26,000,000 at all reporting banks, and increased \$11,000,000 in the Chicago district.

Borrowings of weekly member banks from Federal Reserve banks aggregated \$21,000,000 on January 10, or \$4,000,000 less than the week before.

Licensed member banks formerly included in the condition statement of member banks in 101 leading cities, but not now included in the weekly statement, had total loans and investments of \$968,000,000 and net demand, time and Government deposits of \$992,000,000 on January 10, compared with \$957,000,000 and \$995,000,000, respectively, on January 3.

ALL RATINGS

in all branches of the Services are welcomed as depositors in this institution—and you can bank by mail with the Union Trust, if more convenient.

UNION TRUST COMPANY OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

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Rates For Year

Ended Sept. 30/33

CAREFUL DRIVING MEANS GREATER SAVINGS

Dividends have been greater this year than they have ever been before. MEMBERS ARE URGED TO DRIVE WITH STILL GREATER CARE AND THUS CUT LOSSES SO THAT THE GOAL "MORE THAN 50% SAVINGS" MAY BE REACHED SOON.

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United Services Automobile Association

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Over 19,500 Policies in force.

ERNEST HENES } Attorneys-in-fact
HERBERT A. WHITE }

Navy Orders

(Continued from Page 413)

Lt. William J. Walker, det. USS Altair about June 1; to USS Rigel.

Lt. Edwin E. Woods, det. USS Lexington about June 1; to Instr. Office of Judge Adv. General, Navy Dept.

Lt. (jg) Hubert G. Wall, on disch. trmt. Fitzsimons Gen. Hosp., Denver, Colo.; to home, relieved all active duty.

Lt. Comdr. James E. Houghton (MC), det. Nav. Med. School, Wash., D. C. continue trmt. Nav. Hosp., Wash., D. C.

Ch. Mach. Luke S. Weir, det. USS Dobbin about June 1; to Nav. Proving Ground, Dahlgren, Va.

Mach. John W. Kuhl, det. USS Tennessee; to USS Gannett.

Jan. 17, 1934

Comdr. Harry A. McClure, det. USS Arkansas about June 1; to Bu. Nav., Navy Dept.

Lt. Comdr. Clifton E. Denny, det. command USS Truxton about June 1; to Bu. C. & R., Navy Dept.

Lt. Comdr. Harry W. Von Hasseln, det. command USS Dahlgren about June 1; to Nav. Powder Factory, Indianhead, Md., as exec. officer.

Lt. William W. Brehens, det. 4th Nav. Dist., Phila., Pa.; to c. f. o. USS Minneapolis and on board when commissioned.

Lt. Albert E. Chapman, det. USS West Virginia about June 1; to Instr. Nav. War College, Newport, R. I.

Lt. Wells L. Field, det. USS Bridge as engr. officer; to USS Bridges as navigating officer.

Lt. George W. Snyder, 3rd, det. USS Vestal in June; to Nav. Trng. Sta., San Diego, Calif.

Lt. (jg) Williston L. Dye, ora. by C. in C. Asiatic modified, To c. f. o. USS New Orleans and on board when commissioned instead Rec. Ship at New York.

Lt. (jg) Robert J. Foley, ora. by C. in C. Asiatic modified, To USS R-2.

Lt. (jg) Thompson F. Fowler, det. 3rd Nav. Dist., New York, N. Y., in Jan.; to Asiatic Station.

Lt. (jg) George R. Phelan, det. Br. Hydro. Office, New York, N. Y., in Jan.; to Asiatic Station.

Lt. (jg) Joe W. Stryker, det. Nav. Academy, Annapolis, Md.; to Instr. Nav. Research Lab., Bellevue, D. C.

Capt. Roland W. Schumann (SC), det. Nav. Academy, Annapolis, Md.; to Asiatic Station, as Flt. Supply Officer on staff, C. in C. Asiatic Fleet.

Ch. Mach. Bernard S. Riley, det. USS Chaumont in March; to Nav. Air Sta., Lakehurst, N. J.

Rad. Elec. Frank H. Clarke, det. Nav. Rad. Sta., Chollas Heights, San Diego, Calif.; to USS Pensacola.

Ch. Carp. Alfred Biedson, ora. Dec. 5 revoked. Continue duty USS Arizona.

Ch. Carp. Alfred L. Johnson, ora. Dec. 5 revoked. Det. Navy Yard, Mare Island, Calif.; continue trmt. Nav. Hosp., Mare Island, Calif.

Abolition of Pay Freeze Urged

(Continued from First Page)

present economy act requires that officers of the Army affected thereby who, but for this 'pay freeze' would pass from one longevity period to another, or from one pay period to another, shall take a loss of from 40% to 50% of their annual pay, in possession and/or expectancy, while the civilian officers of the same pay range take only their 15% pay cut. And a well-tragic feature of this 'pay freeze' which works a special hardship on Army personnel affected thereby, is that it accomplished such a little saving, relatively speaking, for the United States as to be practically of no importance as a revenue saving measure. A further unfortunate feature is that this additional hardship imposed by the 'pay freeze' falls almost entirely on the junior officers, those less able, in a financial way, to bear this burden, since practically all of the officers upward from and including the grade of lieutenant colonel have performed more than 30 years service—the maximum period prescribed for purposes of computing longevity and pay periods. For the reasons stated in my report of last year and the additional reasons herein stated, I feel that Army personnel undoubtedly deserve an increase in pay, even on the basis of the present day costs and standards of living, but I do not ask for

remedial legislation on this point at the present time.

"I do ask, however, for legislation at the very next session of the Congress that would repeal the 'pay freeze' herebefore discussed, and put the younger officers of the Army on a basis of equality with civilian personnel of the United States receiving equivalent salaries.

"Recommendation for Proposed Legislation

"a. In view of what has just been said I urgently recommend that every effort be made by the War Department to procure the repeal of the 'pay freeze' which operates as a brake on the operation of the Army Pay Act of June 10, 1932."

The General also renewed his recommendation that legislation be enacted authorizing a stoppage of the pay of military personnel to settle indebtedness of such personnel to the United States. He also urged introduction of legislation to liberalize existing law authorizing reimbursement for damage to or loss of private property incident to the training, practice, operation and maintenance of the Army.

General Coleman pointed out that "From the time when the additional duties herein referred to with respect to the Civilian Conservation Corps were assigned to the Finance Department in April of the present year, the work of the Finance Department steadily and rapidly increased, and had more than doubled before the end of the fiscal year 1933. However, this great volume of additional work was performed by the personnel of the Finance Department, commissioned, enlisted and civilian, in a spirit of loyal, faithful cooperation."

This Week—

(Continued from First Page)

posts are needed for the defense of the Canal Zone. There's always a catch to whatever this Congressman proposes.

The House Naval Committee will discuss next week the Vinson shipbuilding bill which contains a provision authorizing replacements of all over-age vessels. A good idea, but the members of the Committee want to retain power over future programs. So a scrap is in prospect between them and their Chairman.

The Committee in reporting out the bill should make provision for at least one more drigible. The Macon is giving a good account of herself on the Pacific Coast. She is to accompany the Fleet to Panama and participate in the Caribbean Sea maneuvers. This test should be conclusive of her value.

There is agitation among the lower half of the Rear Admirals as to whether or not under the House pay freeze modification provision they will be entitled to the extra \$2,000 incident to promotion. If the provision be enacted without change, the question must be settled by Comptroller General McCarl. That's not anything for them to look forward to!

Other nations in the World appreciate the services of their uniformed forces. I understand that Greece has just decreed an increase of 30 per cent over the old base pay for their Army and in addition has increased pay for longevity up to a maximum of 25 per cent for 25 years or over.

Retired Employment

Representative Vinson of Georgia has introduced a bill, which was referred to the Committee on Naval Affairs, to amend the provision in the Act approved June 10, 1896, prohibiting the employment of officers of the Navy or Marine Corps on the active or retired list by persons or companies furnishing naval supplies or war material to the Government by excluding retired officers from the restriction.

Merchant Marine

The proposal of a free port in New York Harbor is again brought to the fore. Mayor-elect Fiorello H. LaGuardia recently expressed himself as being in favor of such an establishment on Staten Island, utilizing the splendidly equipped municipal piers there. This is in line with the ideas of Dr. Nicholas Murray Butler of Columbia University who suggested, just about a year ago, that Staten Island be set aside as a foreign trade zone. The project has also been advocated by Dock Commissioner McKenzie of New York City, who has likewise favored Staten Island as a logical site, and by Commissioner Howard S. Cullman of the Port of New York Authority, who, while not specifying any particular locality in the port as a site for the establishment of a foreign trade zone, has strongly urged for enabling legislation to make such zones possible at United States ports, and particularly at the Port of New York. While Staten Island seems to be the most often mentioned choice at the present time, other localities suggested in the past by some are Jamaica Bay, Bayonne, and Port Newark.

A free port or foreign trade zone may be likened to a vestibule outside of the Customs limits of the United States, within which goods in transit between two foreign countries may be discharged from vessels, and stored, cleaned, repacked, mixed or otherwise manipulated without being burdened with customs regulations, involving use of bonded warehouses, or entries followed by claims for drawbacks on goods re-exported. Duty is paid on such foreign goods only if and when it is brought into the United States from the "vestibule." (From the Shipping Register & World Ports.)

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Schedule of U. S. Fleet

(Continued from First Page)

battle practice. Force tactics will be held also.

The period Aug. 13 to Sept. 16, will see the Scouting Force based at Newport and visits will be made to ports north of New York. One heavy cruiser will complete antiaircraft school and another will hold main battery school. Destroyers will hold non-firing phases of gunnery school in conjunction with Battle Force destroyers. The Force will proceed about Sept. 9, to Hampton Roads for provisioning and fueling. The Battle Force less its destroyers will base at Hampton Roads, the battleships and light cruisers conducting short range battle practice and beginning the firing of phases of antiaircraft and secondary battery gunnery school. Ports between New York and Hampton Roads will be visited. The Destroyers of the Battle Force will base at Newport and visit ports in the area prescribed for the Scouting Force. They will proceed with the Scouting Force to Hampton Roads about Sept. 9 for provisioning and fueling.

From Sept. 17 to 23 the U. S. Fleet will proceed to the Caribbean area, holding Fleet Tactical exercises enroute. Two battleships and two light cruisers will continue antiaircraft and secondary battery gunnery school at Hampton Roads.

The period Sept. 24 to Nov. 1 will find the U. S. Fleet based on the Guantanamo visiting Gulf and Caribbean ports, including all ports in the United States possessions. Heavy cruisers will conduct short range battle practice and 50 caliber machine gun school. Destroyers of the Battle and Scouting Forces will hold firing phases of gunnery school. The two battleships and two light cruisers at Hampton Roads will complete their gunnery school and rejoin the Fleet.

Announcement also was made this week of the vessels which will participate in the cruise of the United States Fleet into the Atlantic Ocean.

A total of 169 vessels will leave the San Pedro-San Diego area April 9 for the East Coast, under the plans of Admiral David F. Sellers, Commander-in-Chief of the Fleet, made known in a letter received by the Chief of Naval Operations this week. Nine battleships, nine heavy cruisers, eight light cruisers, 50 destroyers, three aircraft carriers, one airship, six submarines and 22 miscellaneous craft will weigh anchor off the southern coast of California and set sail for the Atlantic and Fleet maneuvers.

Not all of these vessels will continue on to the East Coast of the United States following the maneuvers in the Caribbean. The airship Macon, the submarines and submarine tenders return to the West Coast following the Fleet Problem, while one division of destroyers goes to the Canal Zone following the Problem. Seven other vessels, including four battleships, will leave the West Coast for the Atlantic at later dates, it is stated.

Twenty vessels of the Fleet, including the battleship Oklahoma, will remain on the West Coast during the entire period of the cruise, the Commander-in-Chief's letter relates.

Under the CinC's plans the following vessels leave the San Pedro-San Diego area April 9 for the East Coast:

Battleships, Battle Force—Pennsylvania, California, West Virginia, Tennessee, Colorado, Maryland, Nevada, Texas, New York.

Cruisers, Battle Force—Marblehead, Memphis, Concord, Omaha, Milwaukee, Cincinnati.

Cruisers, Scouting Force—Indianapolis, Chicago, Northampton, Salt Lake City, Chester, Louisville, Houston, Portland, Pensacola, and the tender Vestal.

Destroyers, Battle Force—Detroit, (light cruiser) Borie, Litchfield, Melville, (tender) Boggs (mobile target). Desdiv. 4—Buchanan, Aaron Ward, Hale, Crowninshield. Desdiv. 5—Rathburne, Waters, Talbot, Dent. Desdiv. 6—Dorsey, Lea, Elliot, Roper. Desdiv. 10—Zane, Wasmuth, Trever, Perry.

Desdiv. 11—Chandler, Hovey, Long, Southard. Desdiv. 12—Mac Leish, Simpson, McCormick, Truxton. Desdiv. 16—Tracy, Dahlgren.

Aircraft, Battle Force—Saratoga, Lexington, Langley, carriers, and the airship Macon.

Destroyers, Scouting Force—Raleigh, (light cruiser) Dallas, Hopkins, Whitney (tender). Desdiv. 1—Dickerson, Leary, Schenck, Herbert. Desdiv. 2—Tarbell, Yarnall, Upshur, Greer. Desdiv. 3—Hulbert, Noa, Wm. B. Preston, Preble. Desdiv. 7—Childs, Williamson, Barry, Gilmer. Desdiv. 8—Reuben James, Bainbridge, Goff, McFarland. Desdiv. 9—Fox, Humphreys, Sands, Lawrence.

Submarine Force and Submarine Division Twelve—Bushnell, Holland, Ortolan, Barracuda, Bass, Bonita, Nautilus, Dolphin, Narwhal.

Train Squadrons, Base Force—Argonne, Relief, Medusa, Arctic, Bridge, Salinas, Cuyama, Neches, Kanawha, Patoka, Rail, Robin, Tern.

Aircraft, Base Force—Wright, Sandpiper, Gannet, VP Squadrons 7 and 9.

The CinC's letter states that Destroyer Division Four, consisting of the Buchanan, Aaron Ward, Hale and Crowninshield, will return to the Canal Zone after the Fleet Problem. The division will provide services for Submarine Squadron Three until about June 15 when the four destroyers will proceed to the Navy Yard, Mare Island to enter Rotating Reserve Destroyer Squadron 20 on July 1. It is also noted that Destroyer Division Ten, made up of the Zane, Wasmuth, Trever and Perry will enter Rotating Reserve Destroyer Squadron 20 on Oct. 1, 1934. Destroyer Division One, the Dickerson, Leary, Schenck and Herbert, enter Rodeson 20, Aug. 15, 1934, it is stated.

Destroyer Division Eight, made up of the Reuben James, Bainbridge, Goff and McFarland, listed above—to participate in the East Coast cruise, are at present on duty in Cuban waters, it is noted. The Submarine Force and Submarine Division Twelve, consisting of the tenders Bushnell and Holland, the rescue vessel Ortolan, and the submarines, Barracuda, Bass, Bonita, Nautilus, Dolphin and Narwhal, will return to the West Coast upon completion of the Fleet Problem, arriving at San Diego about June 4, 1934. It is stated. Whether the Narwhal leaves the West Coast with the rest of the Fleet is contingent upon the completion of her overhaul at the Navy Yard, Mare Island, the letter states. The Bushnell will leave San Diego ahead of the Fleet, on March 20 for the Canal Zone, it is declared. Departure of the oilers Kanawha and Patoka from the West Coast is dependent upon their being placed in commission and being ready for service in time. The Wright, Sandpiper, Gannet and VP Squadrons 7 and 9 will return to the West Coast after the Fleet Problem, arriving at San Diego about June 1, 1934.

The letter states that the following vessels will join the Fleet at later dates: The battleship Arizona leaves the West Coast about July 25.

The battleship Arkansas upon completion of the midshipmen's cruise.

The battleships New Mexico and Mississippi join the Fleet at the Canal Zone.

The Kaimia joins the Fleet at Guantanamo.

The Brant leaves the West Coast about June 1 after release from Rotating Reserve.

The Sonoma will accompany the Brant to the East Coast providing the Rotating Reserve period is advanced to April and May 1934, from May and June, 1934, as now scheduled.

Dates on which vessels will begin navy yard overhaul (all at Puget Sound Navy Yard) are given by Admiral Sellers as follows: Pennsylvania, Aug. 13, 1934; Maryland, Sept. 10, 1934; Nevada, June 11, 1934; Concord, July 23, 1934; Cincinnati, July 9, 1934; Chester, July 16, 1934; Pensacola, Nov. 12, 1934; Raleigh, Nov. 5, 1934.

The Trenton is scheduled to be ready for sea on July 3, 1934, upon completion of Navy yard overhaul. The Chief of Naval Operations has indicated the

letter states, that the Department plans to use the Trenton as a permanent relief flagship for the Richmond. Commander Cruisers, Battle Force, in a letter which was concurred in by Commander Battle Force and the Commander-in-Chief, U. S. Fleet, recommended that the Concord relieve the Richmond. It is said. Should the Chief of Naval Operations decide to replace the Richmond with the Concord in lieu of the Trenton, then it is expected that the Trenton will proceed to join the Fleet upon completion of her overhaul. The Commander-in-Chief does not believe it necessary to provide a light cruiser in addition to the Oklahoma and a division of destroyers for Naval Reserve cruises of the West Coast Reserve units and the ROTC, it is stated.

The Arkansas is scheduled to complete her navy yard overhaul about April 6, 1934. She should arrive on the East Coast in sufficient time to permit a two weeks' upkeep period preceding the start of the midshipmen's practice cruise. Based on the above, it is expected that the Arkansas will arrive in either the Hampton Roads or the Annapolis Roads area about May 17, 1934. This will permit her to take part in the Fleet Problem, being released about May 12. During the summer of 1934 she will participate in the midshipmen's practice cruise and after the cruise rejoin the Battleships, Battle Force, in the Hampton Roads Area.

The following vessels of the U. S. Fleet will remain on the West Coast during the entire period of the cruise:

Oklahoma (completes overhaul about June 5, 1934).

Breckinridge, Barney, Blakely, Biddle (vessels in Rotating Reserve, Feb. 15-Aug. 15, 1934). Sicard, Alden, Broome, Pruitt (vessels in Rotating Reserve, Apr. 1-Oct. 1, 1934). Twigg, Wickes, Phillip, Evans (vessels in Rotating Reserve, Dec. 15, 1933-July 1, 1934). Hatfield, Brooks, King, Kane (vessels in Rotating Reserve, Apr. 1-Nov. 15, 1934).

Decatur, Dobbins, Altair, Brazos, Utah, Lamberton, Kingfisher, Vireo, Bobolink, Partridge, Algoma, Pinola. The Kingfisher, it is stated, may be used for Aleutian Island Survey.

Experimental AA Searchlights

Contracts were awarded this week for the purchase of two experimental anti-aircraft searchlight units by the Corps of Engineers, USA. Awards at \$21,500 each went one to the Westinghouse Electric and Mfg. Co., and the General Electric Co.

Letters to the Editor

Pennant for CCC Unit Winning Journal Award

Editor, ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL: Some time ago, I had the pleasure of visiting our CCC Company at Pineville, West Virginia, which was awarded the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL prize, and personally presenting the buttons which were won by the members of that company.

It occurred to me that it would be a good idea to furnish this company with a pennant bearing a replica of the button. This we had done. Two pennants have been made, one which we presented to the company, and the other which we are forwarding to you as an interesting souvenir.

George Van Horn Moseley,
Major General, USA,
Commanding 5th Corps Area.

Memorial for Datu Pian,
Editor, ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL:

Your article on Datu Pian of the Moros was intensely interesting and I know will please many officers who knew the Datu. General James McKinley knew him just as well as Generals Wood, McCoy and Dorey. General Patterson also knew Datu Pian very well. A suitable monument should be built by the United States in honor of the Datu erected either at Zamboango or Cotabato, Mindanao.

Sincerely yours,
Charles E. MacDonald,
Major, USA-Ret.

Navy Medical Selections

The President yesterday approved the selection of 12 commanders in the medical corps of the Navy to be captains in that corps. The officers selected are: Alfred J. Toulon, Glenmore F. Clark, William M. Kerr, John B. Pollard, Andrew B. Davidson, William L. Irvine, Duncan C. Walton, Griffith E. Thomas, Clyde B. Camerer, Gardner E. Robertson, Joseph J. A. McMullin, Sankey Bacon.

Status of Promotion

ARMY PROMOTION STATUS

Promotions and Vacancies on the Promotion List (Cumulative) Since January 12, 1934.

Last promotion to the grade of Col.—Charles A. Clark, QMC, No. 33, Page 160, July, 1933. A. L. & Dir. Last nomination to the grade of Col.—Charles A. Hunt, Inf. Vacancies—None. Senior Lt. Col.—Warren T. Hannum, CE.

Last promotion to the grade of Lt. Col.—Frank S. Besson, CE, No. 623, Page 162, July, 1933. A. L. & Dir. Last nomination to the grade of Lt. Col.—Donald M. Beers, FA. Vacancies—1. Senior Major if vacancy were filled—Claude B. Thummel, Ord. Dept.

Last promotion to the grade of Major—Jerome Pickett QMC (Inf.), No. 2372, Page 168. Last nomination to the grade of Major—Vincent S. Burton, Inf. Vacancies—2. Senior Capt. if vacancies were filled—Vernon L. Burge, AC.

Last promotion to the grade of Capt.—John C. Arrowsmith, CE, No. 5849, Page 121. Last nomination to the grade of Capt.—Thomas S. Gunby, FA. Vacancies—3. Senior 1st Lt. if vacancies were filled—Edwin B. Bobzien, AC.

Last promotion to the grade of 1st Lt.—Donald M. Smith, AC, No. 8540, Page 190. Last nomination to the grade of 1st Lt.—John S. Mills, AC. Vacancies—4. Senior 2nd Lt. if vacancies were filled—Thomas J. Wells, Inf.

NAVY PROMOTION STATUS

Jan. 18, 1934

The following shows the name of the junior officer in the ranks indicated:

Rear Adm. Adolphus Andrews, Capt. J. S. Barleon, Comdr. H. V. Bryan, Lt. Comdr. C. R. Jeffs, Lt. W. S. Hays.

Medical Corps

Rear Adm. James C. Pryor, Capt. J. G. Ziegler, Comdr. V. H. Carson, Lt. Comdr. H. C. Johnston, Lt. T. F. Weinert.

Dental Corps

Comdr. T. L. Sampsell, Lt. Comdr. H. G. Ralph, Lt. E. H. Delaney.

Supply Corps

Rear Adm. G. G. Serbels, Capt. J. H. Knapp, Comdr. H. G. Bowerland, Lt. Comdr. D. F. Zimmerman, Lt. A. P. Randolph, Lt. (jg) C. T. Abbott.

Chaplain Corps

Capt. E. A. Duff, Comdr. T. L. Kirkpatrick, Lt. Comdr. J. M. Hester, Lt. G. L. Markle.

Construction Corps

Rear Adm. H. G. Gillmor, Capt. A. J. Chantry, Jr., Comdr. B. S. Bullard, Lt. Comdr. A. S. Pitre, Lt. J. J. Scheibeler.

Civil Engineer Corps

Rear Adm. R. E. Bakenhus, Capt. R. Whitman, Comdr. H. F. Bruns, Lt. Comdr. R. R. Yates, Lt. W. B. Short.

MARINE CORPS PROMOTION STATUS

Jan. 18, 1934

Last Commissioned Last to make number

Colonel Walter N. Hill Russell B. Putnam, APM

Lieutenant Colonel Edward A. Osterman Julian P. Wilcox

Major Fred G. Patchen Fred G. Patchen

Captain George Esau Augustus H. Fricke

First Lieutenant Alan Shapley John C. Munn

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National Defense Study

Representative John J. McSwain, democrat of South Carolina, chairman of the House military committee, this week asked the House rules committee to grant him a hearing on a rule for preferential consideration of his bill to set up a special committee to study National Defense.

The bill is based on the Democratic platform pledge against national defense expenditures "fast approaching \$1,000,000,000 annually." While nothing officially has been said regarding the measure it is generally understood that it is aimed to create a unified Department of National Defense with major emphasis on the Air branch.

Mr. McSwain's resolution follows:

"Whereas the national Democratic platform of 1932, among other things, binds as by a solemn covenant the present administration to the following proposition: 'We advocate a Navy and an Army adequate for national defense, based on a survey of all facts affecting the existing establishments, that the people in time of peace may not be burdened by an expenditure fast approaching \$1,000,000,000 annually'; and 'We advocate an immediate and drastic reduction of governmental expenditures by abolishing useless commissions and offices, consolidating departments and bureaus, and eliminating extravagance, to accomplish a saving of not less than 25 per centum in the cost of Federal Government'; and

"Whereas we believe that there are many economies in administration that can be accomplished by legislation: Now, therefore, be it

"Resolved, That a special committee be, and the same is hereby, created, consisting of seven Members of the House of Representatives, to be appointed by the Speaker, one of whom shall be appointed as chairman, to make a thorough and exhaustive survey of all the facts affecting the existing establishments for national defense, with a special view to ascertaining what economies in administration may be effected without impairment of the efficiency of the existing instrumentalities for national defense, and how the efficiency of existing establishments for national defense may be increased without increasing the cost thereof.

"Sec. 2. Said committee shall immediately after its appointment meet and proceed with the investigation without delay and shall have the right to report to the House its findings and recommendations together with a bill or joint resolution designed to carry them into effect; any such bill or joint resolution shall be placed upon the calendar, and shall have a privileged status.

"Sec. 3. The committee is authorized to sit during the sessions and recesses of the House, to hold hearings, to require the attendance of witnesses, to administer oaths, to compel the production of books, papers, and documents, and to take testimony."

LATE NOTICES

WITHERS—Born at the Walter Reed General Hospital, Washington, D. C., Jan. 17, 1934, to Lt. and Mrs. George K. Withers, CE, USA, a son, George K. Withers, Jr.; grandson of Capt. and Mrs. W. J. Zalesky, MC, USN.

MACMILLAN—Died at Philadelphia, Pa., Jan. 8, 1934, Ida T. MacMillan, widow of M. M. MacMillan, mother of Lt. Col. W. T. MacMillan, AGD, USA, and Capt. Julian M. MacMillan, Inf., USA.

Attention! Class of 1932

To date there has been no record of a son being born to a member of the Class of 1932. If any member of the class has a claim on the Class Cup, please communicate immediately with Lt. Ellsworth I. Davis, Ft. Humphreys, Va.

Liquor in Services

Legislation which would have repealed existing law prohibiting the sale and possession of liquor upon Army posts and Navy shore stations was approved by the Senate this week only to be later abandoned.

The Senate District of Columbia committee inserted a rider on the D. C. liquor control bill repealing all laws prohibiting liquor on Army posts and in Navy ships and stations, excepting Article 13 of the Articles for the Government of the Navy adopted in 1862 which banned distilled spirits from being admitted on naval vessels. The amendment, which would have also repealed restrictions against officers drinking while in uniform, was sponsored by Senator Austin, of Vermont, a member of the Senate District Committee.

When the D. C. liquor bill was sent to conference to iron out the differences between the Senate and House, the amendment was dropped from the bill on the ground that it should be considered as a separate measure.

CCC Continuation

President Roosevelt this week advised Mr. Robert Fechner, director of Emergency Conservation Work, that he plans to ask Congress for funds to continue the Civilian Conservation Corps until April of 1935. It is understood that no change in the set up as now constituted is contemplated.

Gen. Moseley Changes Command

Columbus, O.—Maj. Gen. George Van Horn Moseley, in relinquishing command of the 5th Corps Area to leave for Atlanta, Ga., where he is to assume command of the 4th Corps Area issued the following General Order:

"In relinquishing command of this corps area, which I do by this order, I wish to record my great admiration for the officers, enlisted men and civilian employees of the Army of the United States serving in this area.

"The problems of our day impose in-

creasing responsibilities upon the Army. To be able fully to meet them requires an organizational efficiency of the highest order and a personnel individually endowed with a dependability and an unselfish loyalty heretofore almost unknown. That you will continue to measure up fully to that high standard, is my firm belief as I say goodbye."

Ft. McPherson, Ga.—Maj. Gen. George Van Horn Moseley, USA, arrived here from Ft. Hayes, Ohio, Jan. 12 to take over command of the Fourth Corps Area, assigned to him on the death of Maj. Gen. Edward L. King. At his own request and out of respect to the memory of the late General King, all ceremonies incident to the arrival of a general officer, including the 13-gun salute, were dispensed with.

General Moseley was met by Brig. Gen. James H. Reeves, who has been acting corps area commander, and Lt. Col. R. R. Glass, acting chief of staff. The General is temporarily staying at an Atlanta Hotel. Mrs. Moseley is expected to arrive later.

Hearings on Confirmation

The subcommittee of the Senate Committee on Military Affairs appointed to investigate the opposition to the confirmation of Maj. Gen. Harold B. Fiske, USA, who was nominated last Summer to be a major general, will begin hearings next week it was announced yesterday. It had been planned to start the hearings yesterday but the subcommittee members, Senators Sheppard, Reed and Coolidge, were detained on other business so the meeting was postponed.

Senator Austin, of Vermont, who voiced the opposition said this week that he has no personal interest in the case but that he is merely laying before the

committee certain documents which had been sent to him. "It's the Army's case," he said.

Study Merger Savings

President Roosevelt has ordered the Bureau of the Budget to make a study of possible economies which might be effected by transfer of the Coast Guard from the Treasury to the Navy Department.

Coast Guard officials had objected to the estimated savings which the advocates of the shift claimed, and the President decided to get a more authentic figure. It had been stated that the move would save \$2,000,000. Hearings were held by Budget Director Douglas early this week, and then he decided to pass the matter on to the two services affected for a more detailed study. The committee of Coast Guard and Naval officers which prepared the general report for the President in the matter was reconvened and the study is now underway.

FT. BENNING TENNIS

J. B. Bonham, son of Maj. Francis G. Bonham, of Fort Benning, furnished tennis fans of the post with a surprise when he defeated Julius Evans 8-6, 3-4, 7-5, to win the championship of the boys' singles class in the annual fall tennis tournament at Fort Benning.

Evans was regarded as the favorite for the boys' title after the showing he made against Maj. Frederick Irving in the semi finals Men's singles, forcing Irving to a five set match, before going down in defeat before the older player. Major Irving later won the post title in the men's singles class.

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